INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XXI NO 81 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

ROOSEVELT GOING TO LIFT GOLD EMBARGO?

Out Of The Gloaming.

Lord Willingdon, it is stated, intends to remain in office until the new constitution is inaugurated. Looks as if he also means to be our first octogenarian Viceroy.

* * * *

Lady Willingdon on hearing of His Excellency's resolve decided to lose no time in flying to England.

* * * *

"Sir Esmond Ovey has recorded that Mr. Monkhouse was interrogated uninterruptedly for nineteen hours." A diplomatist is a man sent abroad to lie for his country. But the thing can be carried too far.

* * * *

"Sir Esmond Ovey has declared that the question is not one of sovereign rights, but whether Russia is a country in which it is possible for Englishmen to live and trade." Well Vickers, Maxim & Co. seemed to think so, and the Soviet think it should stop at that.

* * * *

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad." This Russian business really seems to suggest that they have some nasty intention towards the MacDonald Cabinet.

* * * *

Nazis are imitating, they inform a simple world, the Russians. As a preliminary they are banishing not only common sense from the country, but all art, genius, greatness and music. A good beginning for building a new Germany.

* * * *

While Simon is busy finding all kinds of excuses for the Nazis, honest and justice loving Britishers are angry with the Soviet for insisting on bringing arrested Britishers to trial instead of accepting the British Government's verdict without trial.

* * * *

Though they have released a number of Britishers on bail instead of keeping them in jail for over three years in the British fashion the Soviet has kept a person sporting the name of MacDonald still in jail. That shows to what abominable lengths these wicked people will go to spite an honest British Premier.

* * * *

Lord Lothian pointed out that the White Paper was based on three fundamentals; namely, Federation, India's responsibility for her own domestic affairs and safeguards." He forgot to mention a fourth which is described by the expressive term "Fabbery."

* * * *

Lord Linlithgow remarked that he found on his visit to India that "an overwhelming proportion of the European commercial community was prepared to support advance." Forward, the Dalhousie Square Brigade!

* * * *

Lord Hastings recognised that many Princes were exceedingly nervous. We have noticed it too. On the other hand some of them have got a cast-iron nerve to do some of the things they do.

* * * *

The safeguards are not for daily use, said Lord Sankey, for Indians are not all extremists. millions are their friends. The old motto suggests that if these millions are of the R. T. C. type Sankey & Co. will be wanting more safeguards still.

* * * *

Whatever minor differences about "husk and kernel" there may be between Sankey and Snell, there are none about the privileges, rights and emoluments of the Services. They have got the kernel all right.

* * * *

"Sankey Sings to Tory Tune" says a heading. But why not? What else is he in the Tory Cabinet for but to sing the good old Sankey hymns.

* * * *

"It has been a law and order, or a policeman's government" says Sir M. Viswesaraya giving his mature views on W. P. It has taken him a rather long time to make this discovery, but now he and his friends are going to be the policemen. So why grumble?

* * * *

The same gentleman complains that the White Paper "arms" the Governor-General and the Governors with "exceptional powers" which they might be tempted to use often. But not every day. Only now and then.

* * * *

What's all of "exceptional powers"? There's nothing exceptional about them. They're what we are used to.

* * * *

"Punjab Merchants on White Paper" says a headline. They must be waste paper merchants.

Licensed Exchanges Will Be Permitted

MACDONALD EXPECTED AT WASHINGTON

President Hopes Premier's Visit Would Be Helpful

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON, April 5.

With reference to the forecast that, Mr. Roosevelt might lift gold embargo, it is expected that, the order will probably, be signed to-day, permitting licenced exchanges of gold for necessary commercial transactions.

EXPECTING MACDONALD.

A statement issued by Mr. Roosevelt confirms the news that he is desirous of a visit from Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. He says that, in the course of informal exchanges of views between British and ourselves regarding the general economic question, and the problem of Disarmament, the President felt that the visit to Washington by the British Prime Minister would be helpful. President Roosevelt ever since his first conversation with the British Ambassador at Washington, has emphasised the hope that the Prime Minister will come.

(EARLIER)

President Roosevelt is expected to issue an exclusive order lifting the Federal embargo on gold.—Reuter.

THEY DISCUSS CONFERENCE

But Not European War Debts

Roosevelt's Frown Looms Large

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 5.

Mr. Norman Davis conversed with M. Daladier and M. Jouvenal, Four-Power Pact, and the World Economic Conference being the chief topics discussed.

It is understood that the subject of International Debts was not discussed.

The position of the French Government in this connection being particularly delicate.

PARLIAMENTARY ATTITUDE.

Parliamentary opinion since the last December has tended slightly in the direction of payment, but the Washington announcement that Mr. Roosevelt frowns at any further moratorium, appears to have caused a swingback to the flat refusal of further payment to the United States until Germany resumes the reparations' instalment.

RUGBY MATCHES RESULTS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 4.

The following are results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day:—

Wigan Highfield 13 St. Helens Recreation 33 Rochdale 38 St. Helens 0.—Reuter.

ROY TO ARGUE IN PERSON

Application Granted By High Court

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

Mr. D. Sanyal moved an application to-day before Mr. Justice Kendall on behalf of Mr. M. N. Roy, appellant in the Cawnpore Conspiracy Case.

Mr. Roy will be allowed to argue in person. The application was granted, but adjournment of the the case for hearing will be decided by the Chief Justice.—A. P.

EVEREST FLYERS' FORCED LANDING

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Confirmation has been received here after 13 hours from Purnea that it was Commodore Fellowes' machine that had a forced landing, and not Ellisons.—A. P.

SCARCITY OF PETROL

Everest Flyers Land On Dinajpur Maidan

PURNEA, April 5.

Airmen Fellows and Fisher arrived back at eleven this morning.

It is understood that they strayed yesterday noon because of bad visibility and clouds. They were forced to land on Dinajpur maidan owing to scarcity of petrol.

It is ascertained that no damage has been done to the Plane.—A. P.

SELECT COMMITTEE

Names Will Be Available On Friday

LONDON, April 5.

In the House of Commons, Sir Charles Oman asked when the names of the Select Committee Members would be available.

Mr. Mac-Donald hoped it would be available on Friday.

Mr. MacDonald announced that Government would ask the House on Monday to consider on motion nominating Commons Members to Select Committee.—Reuter.

PEEL TO BE CHAIRMAN

LONDON, April 5.

The "News-Chronicle" states that Lord Peel will be invited to be the chairman of the Joint Select Committee if his health permits.—Reuter.

ECONOMIC WAR ON RUSSIA

Britain Starts It And Is Applauded By People

BRITISHERS' TRIAL

Simon Suspects Foul Play So He Decides To Force Soviet

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 5.

Reasons for the introduction of the Russian Imports Restriction Bill were given by Sir John Simon before the crowded House of Commons, who punctuated his remarks with frequent cheers.

Sir John Simon said it would be a matter of sincere regret if some external event interfered with what might be mutually a reasonable arrangement, but a most disturbing event had occurred while these trade negotiations were proceeding.

RUSSIA'S SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY.

No one disputed the sovereign authority of any Foreign Government to conduct proper trial, but he recalled the recent O. G. P. U. inquiry after which 35 Russians had been shot without any trial and said that it would not [illegible] accused men to publish further statements at present.

THE ONLY WAY.

Referring to the Bill, Sir John Simon said he knew no other way which could secure fair trial for the accused. Our anxieties as regards the accused made it relating the trade agreement. They learned that trial would probably begin on April 10.—Reuter.

HAILEY REASONS WITH PRINCES

They Can Survive Only By Entering Federation

CHANGING WORLD

Can't Shut Out New Force For Long

LUCKNOW, April 5.

Referring to the Federation at a state banquet given in his honour, at Narendra Nagar last night, His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey said that "in Federation lay the real guarantee of Indian states against the changes and perhaps the hazards of future. So far from its constitution being a danger to the maintenance of the Indian States system, he believed in Federation lay the best chances of survival of all the best elements of that system.

STATES CAN'T REMAIN UNCHANGED.

It was quite certain that the changing world could not leave the Indian States untouched. Even those who had taken part in legislating for the extension of Popular Government in British India recognised fully the value of the system of personal rule in those parts of India, where it had, by long tradition, been established.—A. P.

JAPAN ATTACKS CHINGWANGTAO

All-Day Fighting South Of Great Wall

TIENTSIN, April 5.

Japanese are closing-in on Chingwangtao, south of the Great Wall, according to the Foreign reports.

All the south-bound trains and roads from Chingwangtao are crowded with the fleeing refugees.

Fighting was carried on all the day long, and was still in progress in the evening.—Reuter.

WHY FEAR CONGRESS?

Reforms Not For Them: Strathcona Samjhaos Lords

LONDON, April 5.

In the House of Lords, Baron Olivier supported Lord Sankey's motion on India, and said that the thing which impressed all who were brought into contact with facts, was that they were unable to handle the situation on the old theories of Government. The new aspect of the situation was the idea of Federation which impressed him ten years ago, when he began to study Indian politics.

After giving instances of faulty working of Dyarchy, Baron Olivier approved of the transfer of order in the Provinces saying that he had been converted by conversations with Lord Willingdon and others, who made it clear to him that it was perfectly safe and reasonable under certain conditions.

REGRETS WHITE PAPER.

The ground was now clear for Provincial Autonomy in which everybody concurred. One of the difficulties was that the Indian politicians expected readymade constitution, but that could not be done as safeguards could not be put in such a form as to give Dominion Status. There would, probably be an outcry that faith had been broken with the Indian people, because Dominion Status had not been established. He, therefore, regretted the form of White Paper and thought that the Government should have made it clear that the constitution would be revised for automatic and continuous development towards the Dominion Status.

ARTIFICIAL INDIAN CONSTITUTION.

Lord Salisbury said, it was difficult to exaggerate the seriousness of the task on which they were engaged, but he thought the House should adopt the motion without committing themselves. He disputed the analogy which people sometimes tried to establish between Indian constitution and the British constitution and pointed out that the British constitution had been evolved gradually over a thousand years, while the Indian constitution was purely artificial, striking at the very roots of what was most valuable and vital in the Indian life. They were unable to rely upon Lord Sankey's placid optimism.

Lord Salisbury declared that responsible Ministers representing

(Continued from page 1.)

MRS. SEN GUPTA DISCHARGED

Calcutta C. P. M. Snubs Government

LAYS DOWN RULE OF CONDUCT FOR PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Mrs. Nellie Sen Gupta was discharged this afternoon.

"The Public Prosecutor will not proceed according to the instruction of the Government. The accused will be discharged."

This order was passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate when Mrs. Nellie Sen Gupta who was arrested on Saturday in connection with the Congress Session and produced in his Chamber this afternoon.—A. P.

200 INCLUDING DR. ALAM RELEASED

CALCUTTA, April 5. [illegible] Congress Session were release[illegible] after seven this [illegible] from [illegible]

Two hundred persons [illegible] Devi, Uchala Devi, Miss Joyotirmoye Ganguli and Dr. [illegible]tion are expected [illegible] C. C. Banerjee, who were arrested during the course [illegible] and detained in connection with [illegible] days.—A. P.

MRS. SEN GUPTA SEES MALAVIYAJI

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Mrs. Motilal Nehru left for Allahabad to-night by the Bombay Mail.

Immediately after her release Mrs. J.M. Sen-Gupta proceeded to Pandit Malaviyaji's place and had a talk with Panditji about the Bengal situation on the Congress demonstration and other matters.

Doctor Alam, who was released this evening is indisposed and is feeling feverish.—A.P.

"GERMANY PUTS CLOCK BACK"

Government Demands Expulsion Of Author

BERLIN, April 5.

Conflict has arisen between the German Government and the Foreign Press Association in Berlin which has a membership of 30 foreign journalists. The Government has threatened to boycott the organisation until Edgar Mourer, a correspondent of "Chicago Daily News" resigns the chairmanship of the Association.

Exception has been taken to his recent book entitled "Germany puts clock back". Mourer offered to resign to-day to the General Assembly of the Association, but the latter by 60 votes to 7 refused to accept it and awaits calmly whatever measures the Government decide to take.—Reuter.

CITY OF LIVERPOOL CRASH

BRUSSELS, April 5.

Belgian experts, who examined air liner "City of Liverpool" found that petrol tank did not explode in the air, but the passenger cabin was on fire before the liner struck ground. Nothing abnormal has been discovered in the condition of the engines.—Reuter.

Bangalore.—Her Highness the Rani Saheb of Nagod, A. S. Jasvantkunver Ba Saheb, the second daughter of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Dharampur gave birth to a daughter on the 27th March, 1933 at the "Nishat", 42, Infantry Road, Bangalore.

DENMARK WI[illegible] AGAINST NO[illegible]

International Disp[illegible] Settled Without Invoking Mars

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

HAGUE, April 5.

The Permanent Court of International Justice has voted by 12 votes to two in favour of Denmark in territorial dispute with Norway over the parts of East Greenland.

Both the countries have agreed to accept the verdict unreservedly. The dispute arose when a private Norwegian hunting expedition landed in East Greenland and hoisted the Norwegian flag.

"NO MAN'S LAND."

The Norwegian Govern- Le Brun has approved of the step claiming that the section where the expedition landed was an uncolonised No-Man's Land.

The Hague Court now finds the above occupation a violation of the existing legal situation.—Reuter.

PAPEN & GOERING TO SEE MUSSOLINI

To Discuss Pact And Disarmament

BERLIN, April 5.

It is officially confirmed that Von Papen and Goering are visiting Rome within a few days to discuss with Sig. Mussolini the Disarmament problem and the Four-Power Pact.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRANCE AND FOUR-POWER PACT.

PARIS, April 5.

The Ministerial Council under Le Burn has approved of the text of the French memorandum on the Four Power Pact dealing particularly with treaty revision.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Male and Female Canvassers for sale of English Gramophone Records. See personally M. Nanubhai & Co., 422. Kalbadevi, Bombay. (206).

Wanted Clerks for an old Life Insurance Society. Apply to Box No. 100A. Previous experience a qualification.

Annouucement and wanted Managers.—Mr. P. P. Mathur, Princess Building, Bombay is appointed as a District Manager in Bombay on Rs. 110|- per mensem after he deposited with us Rs. 260 cash. Wanted 8 more District Managers in Bombay Presidency. Apply:—Great Eastern Industrial Company, Limited. 38, Mint Street, Madras. (197).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

Brand[illegible] Austin Six D[illegible] car with[illegible]. Ver[illegible]ay r and is Insured Number over mileage run under Insurance Premium s. 4.275. Offered for nett. Prospective need not send in lower s is absolutely a bargain ice. Trial runs will be previous arrangement. o. 551, "The Bombay cle."

SWAP (EXCHANGE).

sh to exchange a large plot of nd with structures in Suburban rea with a modern small cottage for residential purposes. The land with structures is suitable for some Contractor to develop and make a business proposition. Box No. 548, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Remington typewriter in good working condition in exchange for any article that the advertiser can spare. State your wants. Box No. 570, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Quarter plate German Camera offered in exchange for a wire haired terrier dog. Apply Box No. 562, "The Bombay Chronicle."

50. PATENT MEDICINES.

Komol Pharmacy—(near Eastern Watch Co.), Hornby Road. All Patent medicines available at market prices. Correct Dispensing our speciality. Patronised by Physicians and Families. (202).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates for Electrical; Civil Engineering; Municipal; Railway; Commercial; Telegraph; Courses through correspondence. Prospectus (No. B) free from:—British India Technical College (Registered) Sukkur, Sind, (70).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas Sd., Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Bilaspur, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Vizianagram City and Harda. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted Capitalist to invest Rs. 5,000 in prospective, sound Business on monthly (partnership) remuneration of Rs. 300. Money refundable after one year on demand, if required. Apply Box No. 204, "The Bombay Chronicle."

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Why Miss in Rs. 10 Rs. 810? Golden Thursday and Friday Double. Tuesday's closing 6.36 proved correct. This two days closings proves strong by our experience of years of years. Don't miss golden days. Make up your losses up to the date. First day fee Rs. 10 only. Time 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. Apply Cotton Trade Syndicate, Chira Bazar, Dadi Seth Agiary Lane, Corner Vajeram Building, Telephone 24627. (203).

[illegible]n Rs. 501. The man who will [illegible] that our given closing 6.36 on Monday is wrong. We have given. Many people have taken chance. Why don't you. Thursday and Friday Doubling. To-day's surety figure Rs. 10: Time 12 to 8. General Cotton Reporters, Master Building, Bazargate, Fort, Bombay. (207).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Second-hand Spinning Machinery. For Sale—a complete second-hand spinning plant consisting of 4,448 Mule spindles and 19,584 Ring spindles, at present erected in Bombay. For particulars apply W.H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Royal Insurance Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (208).

108. REPAIR WORKS.

Electrical and Radio Repairs— We carry out all repairs for fans, kettles, toasters, Radio Sets, Telephones, etc., etc. We maintain high class technical service men for repairs. Our repairs are guaranteed. Eastern Electric and Engineering Co., 175, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone No. 24963. (5641)

122. HOUSEHOLD ITEMS.

Buy the Best and Cheapest "Broad cast" Records and Gramophones from M. Nanubhai & Co., Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (205).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted Manufacturers interested in purchasing cheap quality Packing Cases. Apply stating dimensions to P. Joseph David, Post Box No. 9, Cochin. (186)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

(1)	322	of	1925	Re:	Manilal Maganlal Jaichand (Personal).
(2)	322	of	1925	Re:	Naginlal Maganlal Jaichand (Personal).
(3)	322	of	1925	Re:	Naginlal Maganlal Jaichand and others traded as Manilal Maganlal & Bros.
(4)	412	of	1929	Re:	Keshavlal Hargovindas Parekh (Personal).
(5)	412	of	1929	Re:	Keshavlal Hargovindas Parekh and others traded as Messrs. Keshavlal Hargovindas & Co., a firm.
(6)	180	of	1919	Re:	Ratanlalji Onkerlalji, traded as Budharji Javerchand.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to declare a first and final dividend in estates Nos. (1) to (5) and a fourth and final dividend in estate No. (6).

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the abovenamed estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, even if they have been previously notified. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 27th day of March, 1933.
Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.
P. B. MALABARI, Official Assignee of Bombay.
6491

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 2638 OF 1921.

YUSUF ISMAILBHOY ABDOOLABHOY LALJI ...Plaintiff
versus
ABDULLABHOY LALJI & Ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the order dated 8th December, 1932, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, 1933, at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

Salt Pans belonging to the partnership firm of A. & J. Lalji, situate at Aden and known as the Indo-Aden Salt Works and all salt already manufactured and lying on the premises at the date on which the property will be knocked down to the purchaser and all salt in course of manufacture and all buildings plant machinery stock-in-trade furniture, implements and utensils and all other articles used in connection with the business of manufacturing salt and the gooodwill of the said business as a going concern, namely, the right to use the name of Indo-Aden Salt Works in connection therewith.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia & Co., Attorneys for the Joint Receivers Messrs. Husseinbhoy Abdullabhoy Lalljee and Adam Fazalbhoy Lalljee at No. 143-145 Sassoon J. David Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1933.

R. S. DADACHANJI, Commissioner.
6376

Correction

The PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that in the advertisement published under my signature in 7th column on page 2 of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 4th Inst., the property agreed to be sold has been wrongly described as Plot No. 141 of T.P. Scheme No. 1 instead of the correct description as Plot No. 141 of T.P. Scheme No. 2 of Vile-Parle. The said advertisement should, therefore, be read with the above correct description.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court.
Dated 4th April, 1933.
6518.

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co.,

BONAFIDE SALE.

Of well-made seasoned wood furniture of Drawing, Dining and bed rooms, rich glassware, crockery, brassware, E. P. ware etc. on Friday, 7th April, 1933 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at our Rooms.

Property of R. P. Kay, Esq., Catalogues will be published.

CRAWFORD & CO., 122, Apollo Street, Fort.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Malacca Maru	5374	31 Mar.	3 April
Kashima Maru	10000	...	† 4 Apr.
xKaga Maru	5860	29 Mar.	13 Ap.
Yasukuni Maru.	12[illegible]	.....	†15 Apr
*Tottori Maru	5973	1 April	14 Apr.
Hakone Maru	10500	...	† 1 May.
*Nagato Maru.	5901	17th April	2 May
x Tango Maru.	6893	29 April	13 May.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo. † From Colombo

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Teruku Maru	12600	10 April	26 April
Hakusan Maru	10500	26 April	13 May

Subject to Alteration without notice.

Passage Rates from Bombay.

PORTS	Single. 1st	Single. 2nd	Return 1st	Return 2nd
	£	£	£	£
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	—
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	10	50	30
KOBE	25	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

* Reduced Rates from Colombo to Europe.
* Summer and All year Round Trip fares from Orient to Pacific-Coast Ports.
* Special Through Rates Orient to Europe via America and Canada.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departur
Argun Maru	27th Mar.	13th Apr.
Hague ,,	10th April	22nd ,,
Havre ,,	25th ,,	13th May
London ,,	9th May	23rd ,,
Atlas ,,	24th ,,	8th June

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD. (Incorporated in Japan)
Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay.
Phone Nos. 22150. Telegrams "Shosen."

Income Tax & Super Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms Undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 3-30 P. M.
HAPPY IDD to our Mahomedan Patrons

4TH WEEK

SPECIAL SONG OF IDD Felicitations will be sung by Master Saigal alone with two more songs of tuneful melody.

To ensure accommodation in the great rush, reserve your seats in advance. Box office open from 10 A. M.

PURAN BHAKTA

New Theatres' (Calcutta) Marvellous Hindi Talkie of high ideals with 15 tuneful songs and thrilling plot.

KRISHNA CHANDRA, blind singer of Bengal, in a strong cast including Master Saigal, Miss Anwarjan, Miss Tara and other noted stars.

DAILY 6-30 & 10 P. M. WELLINGTON TALKIES DHOBI TALAO

MARVELOUS—PERFECT—
SUPREME—EXCITING
These are some of the epithets given by the public to
MADON'S NEWEST
ALL-STAR CAST SCREEN-PLAY
Zaheri-Sanp
or
HUMAN COBRA
MORNING SHOW TO-DAY
AT 10 A. M. FOR IDD
Also at 3; 5-30; 10-30 P. M.
EMPRESS
Lamington Road

The Races Are Over!!!
Matinee for Race-fans on every Saturday at 4 p.m.
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
Under the kind patronage of His Highness Shreemant Sayajeerao Gaekwar Maharaj of Baroda.
THURSDAY, the 6th April: At 3-30 P.M.
"EKACH PYALA"
SATURDAY the 8th April. at 9 p.m.
A charity performance.
SWAYAMVAR
SUNDAY, the 9th April, 1933. AT 3-30 P. M.
SAVITRI
Booking at the Theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.
Royal Opera House to be let on odd days. Apply to: Aryan Electric, Co., Opp. Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay 4. Tel. 24725

The RECORD-BREAKING TALKIE
attracts
RECORD CROWDS
at the
KOHINOOR CINEMA: Dadar
they are required to wait for hours together to get their entrance tickets .....
POPULARITY by sheer merits - - Saraswatee's
SHYAM SUNDAR
being shown for the
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
at the pet theatre of the residents of Bombay Suburbs
Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 on Sat. Sun. and Holiday.

To-day Matinee 2-30 p.m.
HAPPY IDD TO OUR MAHOMEDAN PATRONS
A real holiday picture that will drive your blues away.
Master MODAK will fascinate you by his marvellous dual role.
Vagabond Prince
Saraswati Cineton's Delightful Marathi Comedy of a Prince and Beggar exchanging their lives for a day.
DAILY 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END TALKIES
(LAMINGTON ROAD)

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
MONDAY, 10th April 1933 6-30 P. M. AT PUBLIC REQUEST
DANCE MATINEE
Final Performance before her Indian and Far Eastern Tour,
MENAKA
Assisted by MOHANLAL AND LALITA
Popular Prices Reserved. Rs. 4/8 to Rs. 1/2.
Plans at the Theatre and Rose's.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
"SHERLOCK HOLMES"
PLAYED BY:
CLIVE BROOK
A Fox Picture.

THE EMPIRE
THREE SHOWS DAILY: At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A MUSICAL COMEDY ROMANCE
"SUNSHINE SUSIE"
WITH
RENATE MULLER

MERITS NEED NO TRUMPETING
THEY ARE SELF-RESPLENDENT
Come to see the most gorgeous, thrilling, gigantic picture ever produced in Bombay.
KRISHNATONE'S
All-Star cast Super-production
Lanka=Dahan
Depicting the famous mythological story of Rama, Sita, Ravan and Hanuman.
A 1½ LAKH RUPEES PRODUCTION
KRISHNA CINEMA
NEW CHARNI ROAD. To-day at 3; 5-30; 8; 10-30 P. M.

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AMERICAN OPERATORS AWAIT FARM BILL

Scattered Trade Buying And Short Covering

LANCASHIRE YARN SALES AT A RECORD LOW LEVEL

Liverpool Dull And Featureless

Bombay, April 5.

American cotton prices refuse to move either way. Professional operators are awaiting the result of Farm Relief Bill which is now before the U. S. A. Senate. It is reported that the Senate Committee has passed the Bill with some modifications.

As compared with wheat and sugar, cotton market is backward owing uncertainty of the Farm Relief measures and heavy stocks. There is no improvement in the cloth business. Sales of cloth and yarn are below the present production. In Lancashire sales of yarn have declined to a low record level. Thus the outlook of the textile industry does not show any promise of improvement.

The Farm Relief Bill is mainly aimed to give some protection to the cotton growers of the south but it remains to be seen whether the proposed measure will be effective. It is said that the acreage under cotton cultivation is likely to be slightly larger than the last season. It is true that the ultimate yield does not depend entirely upon the acreage as weather plays an important part in the making of the cotton crop.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of any important selling. The market was mainly influenced by trade buying and covering by shorts. The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of one point. There was steady buying by trade interest which in conjunction with short covering improved prices 9 points from the opening level. The market closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.45c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 6.33c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged to a decline of one point. The market was dull and featureless. There was no new feature and prices after fluctuating within a narrow range, closed unchanged to a rise of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5-16d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures ruled quiet but steady and closed unchanged. Egyptian cotton futures were steady and closed at a rise of one point.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and closed irregular at a rise of one point to a decline of one point.

MORE CONFIDENCE.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co., state:—

Unfavourable weather, anticipation of an early passage of the Farm Bill and the probability of some currency inflation has maintained sufficient trade demand to absorb all foreign liquidation.

The continued diplomatic conversations over International problems, and the impending legislative measures in the States such as lowering of tariffs and to conclude trade agreements with individual nations, has inspired more confidence in the new administration and it is realised though it may take some time to bring these measures into action the objective is a very constructive one. Compared with the steady recovery in wheat and sugar, cotton has been backward.

On 30th Jany., July New York Sugar was 73 cents per lb. as against to-day 11 cents, and July Chicago wheat was 44-1/2 cents on 2nd January as against 56-1/2 cents. to-day. July New York cotton on 3rd February was 6.04 cents per lb. as against 6.53 to-day.

PRIVATE CABLES—

April 3:—New York May Highest 6.34 Lowest 6.29

April 4:—New York May Highest 6.37 Lowest 6.29

April 3:—New York July Highest 6.50 (10-13 a.m.) Lowest 6.46 (10-39 a.m.)

April 4:—New York July Highest 6.54 (3 c.m.) Lowest 6.46 (opening).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends on the 15th instant:—

Liverpool: Market stagnant awaiting Washington especially Senate's Farm Relief decision. Present proposals would make Secretary agriculture virtual dictator of marketing prices commodities.

New York: Covering. Price fixing. Offerings light.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends on the 4th instant:—

Liverpool: Market steady awaiting developments Farm Board.

Liverpool: Advance owing to the limited offerings of "futures". Market is inclined to respond more quickly to "bullish" than "bearish" news. New York correspondent reports: "Think there is little risk in buying at present prices."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled on 3rd instant:—

"America cloth turnover below production, prices generally firm on Farm Relief ideas, mill activity slightly higher but tendency downwards;" business activity up from the record low touched during Bank Holidays, but still below preholiday as it is handicapped by closure of large number of Banks. Fertiliser bag sales four States Dec/March 470,000 tons against 419,000 last season. England yarn cloth business past week smallest for many years. Mill activity tends lower; Continent Mill activity about stationary, new business small."

Their Liverpool Agents cabled on 3rd instant as under:—

"Very quiet market awaiting Washington developments."

Messrs. Jivatlal Purtapshi have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Think position Chicago wheat strong owing announcement small farm board holdings and bullish crop reports. The crop is reported to be smallest since 1904.

New York: Cotton absence of selling orders liquidation appears over trading position on the long side continues to be attractive trade interest buying on any reaction.

Feeling in favour of cotton increasing market. Firm with little offering.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Apr. 4.

May, 1933	6.36+06
July, 1933	6.53+06
October, 1933	6.74+05
December, 1933	6.87+05
January, 1934	6.98+07
March, 1934	7.07+05
Middling spot,	6.45+05

NEW ORLEANS.
New York, Apr. 4.

May Z.....	6.33+07
July	6.50+07
Middling spot.	6.33+07

New York, Apr. 4.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—

May	6.30
July	6.46
October	6.69

New York Noon Call.—

May	6.29
July	6.46
October	6.68

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATICS.
New York, Apr. 4.

Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports, 16,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain, nil.

Days' Exports to the Continent 27,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Apr. 4. 10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing.
April, 1933	.....	4.92
May, 1933	4.92	4.93
June, 1933	.....	4.93
July, 1933	4.93	4.94+01
August, 1933	.....	4.95+01
September, 1933	.....	4.96+01
October, 1933	4.97	4.97
November, 1933	.....	4.98
December, 1933	.....	5.00
January, 1934	.....	5.01
February, 1934	.....	5.03
March, 1934	.....	5.05
April, 1934	.....	5.06
Middling Spot	.....	5.16

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 4.

SAKELLARIDIS:	
May, 1933	6.84
July, 1933	6.93
October, 1933	7.00
November, 1933	7.06
January, 1934	7.14
March, 1934	7.21
April, 1934	7.21
F. G. F. Spot	7.18

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 4.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	4.29
Fine, (Good Staple)	4.41
Superfine, (Good Staple)	4.53
OOMRA:	
Good, (No. 1 Staple)	4.30
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	4.45
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	4.60
BENGAL:	
Good	3.61
Fine	3.71
Superfine	3.81
SCINDE:	
Good	3.71
Fine	3.81
Superfine	3.91

Bombay Cotton

ABSENCE OF BUYING

Bombay, April 5.

In sympathy with higher New York adviced the local market was expected to open at Rs. 171 for Broach A./M. delivery and Rs. 179/8 for J./A. delivery, but the market opened quiet at Rs. 171/8 for A./M. delivery and Rs. 179/8 for J./A. delivery. There was marked absence of buying and prices ruled easy under scattered selling. Indian cotton is now considered very cheap as compared with other growths and at present the parity of Indian cotton as compared with Americans has widened to Rs. 43/8. Thus with any improvebent in the general situation, over cotton will be the first to improve and there will be good export enquiry.

Later on the local market showed signs of weakness. Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point. There was some forced selling in the evening influenced by reports of defaulcation of a local big firm. Prices closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M.	169/8
Broach J./A.	177/4
Oomra May	159
Oomra July	162
Bengal May	140
Bengal July	142/12

COTTON TENDERS
Bombay, April 5.

	To-day.	Total.
Broach A./M.	3,200	9,600

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, April 5.

	Extra Superfine	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Bengal					
U.P.	152	148	144	140	
M.G. Rajputana	149	146	143	140	
M.G. Punjab	148	145	142	139	
M.G. Oomra No. 3	168	166	164	161	...
M.G. Oomra No. 1	175	173	171	168	...
M.G. Oomra No. 2	171	169	167	164	...
M.G. Broach No. 2	176	174	172	170	
M.G. Punjab-Amé	184	182	180	178	
M.G. Surat	210	208	205	203	
M.G. Rajpipla	208	206	204	202	
M.G. Navsari	217	215	213	211	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, April 5.

	Rs.
Bengal Superfine	153 ...
Bengal Fine	148 ...
Bengal F.G.	143 ...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	148 ...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	143 ...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	172 ...
Nagpur Savner Fine	173 ...
Yeotmal Fine	167 ...
Arvi Fine	168 ...
Ellichpur Fine	167 ...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	166 ...
Khamgaon Fine	166 ...
Mulkapur Fine	163 ...
Khandesh Fine	161 ...
Muthia F.G.	153 ...
Jalna Sailu F.G.	161 ...
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	167 ...
Ujjain Shujaulpur F.G.	167 ...
Broach F.G.	172 ...
Punjab-American F.G.	188 ...
Punjab American mix	178 ...
Miraj Sangli	... 165
Compta Good	... 170
Bagalkot	... 160

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 5.

The local silver market opened steady to-day on better Shanghai advices but later on ruled easy on rumours of financial difficulties of a local firm. There was some nervous long liquidation and prices declined despite steady closing advices from Shanghai Chaitra delivery opened at Rs. 55/5 and declined to Rs. 55/1. Gold market was quiet but steady.

Later on there was heavy selling which in the absence of any demand further depressed prices of Silver. The market was dull and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	54	12	0
Chaitra delivery	29	12	9
Vaishakh delivery	54	15	0
Ready Gold	29	13	0
Chaitra delivery	29	13	0
Vaishakh delivery	29	12	0

LINSEED OIL.
London, April 4.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt., April sellers 14/10-1/2.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt., May-Aug. sellers 15/10-1/2.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, April 4.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-3/8

The State Of Trade

Bombay Wednesday.

Principal local markets are summarised below:—

MONEY—Firm. Call money above Bank Rate at 4 per cent.

SECURITIES — Overbought state. Big Banks unloading actual holdings. Advise caution.

SHARES—Anti-dumping Bill influenced buying cement shares. Firm. Higher prices induce liquidation.

COTTON—Market oversold. Nervous long liquidation. Present level attractive.

BULLION—Distress selling. Rumours of financial difficulties no longer in Silver. Gold market quiet.

PRODUCE—Linseed dull. Wheat quiet. Groundnuts and castorseeds quiet. Foreign inquiry not encouraging.

CLOTH—No demand from upcountry markets. Present sales below 20 per cent. of Indian mill production.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 5.

T. T. on London:	
Previous Close	1-8 1/8
To-day's Opening	1-8 1/4
To-day's Closing	1-8 1/4
Difference	plus 1/8

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, April 4.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, parcels—Sellers 20/4-1/2 April/May.

Wheat Barletta Russo, parcels—Paid 19/6 April.

Wheat South Australian, parcels—Paid 22/9 Apl/May.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, April 4.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C & F Calcutta,—

Per Cwt:—

Sellers 7/9 May/June.

C & F Bombay:—

Per Cwt:—

Sellers 7/9 May/June.

C & F Karachi.—

Per Cwt:—

Sellers 7/9 May/June.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, April 4.

Cottonseed Bombay, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, no offers.

Castorseed, Bombay, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, Apl.-May sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull-Continent per ton. Apl.-May paid £9-12-6.

LINSEED.
London, April 4.

Linseed Calcutta (London), per ton, Apl.-May sellers £9-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, Apl.-May sellers £8-2-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London), per ton. Apl-May sellers £9-10-0.

LONDON GOLD.
London, April 4.

Gold bars fine per oz. £6:0:7.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, April 4.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. spot, sellers 2-1/8.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, April 4.

Bank bills 3 months market Rate	0-11/16 p.c.
Bank bills 6 months market Rate	0-7/8 p c to 0-15/16 p c
Fine trade bills 3 months Market Rate	2-1/4 p c
Fine trade bills 6 months Market Rate	2-1/2 p c to 3 p c

NEW YORK SUGAR.
New York, April 4.

July	1.12+.01
September	1.15—.01
December	1.19—

Tone.—Quiet but steady.

BOMBAY SUGAR.
Bombay, April 5.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java Spot	6	0	0
Ready Java	14	10	6
Per S. S. Subedar	4	13	9
Per S. S. Nizam	4	13	3
March Shipt.	4	11	3
April Shipt	4	14	0
May Shipt	4	15	0
June Shipt	5	0	0

Tone.—Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

TAXABLES.
Bombay, April 5.

3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes	87/4
4 p.c. 1931/36 Conv.	100/6
4 p.c. 1934/36 Loa	101-14
4 p.c. 1943 Bonds	101-12
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loans	99/2
4-1/2 p.c. 1934	102/4
4-1/2 p.c. 1956/60	105/14
5 p c. 1929/47	100/2
5 p.c. 1939/44	106/4
5 p.c. 1930/43	106-10
5 p.c. 1935	104/8
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40	107/14
6 p.c. 1933/36	101/4
6 p.c. 1935 T. B.	107/12

TAXFREES

5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	112/13
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	101/6
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B D L	108/11

STATE LOANS

Loan	Do.	110
5 p.c. 1955	Do.	110

CORPORATION LOANS

TAXABLES.

4 p.c. B P T 1974	94/4
4 p.c. M. Deb. 197	93/4
5 p.c. Do. 1959	106
6 Do. 1954	116
6 p.c K P T 1956	115/0
6 1/2 p.c. B I P 1937	107/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 5.

E.C. RATE:—

T.T. and D.D. 1/6.

LONDON BANKS:—

Selling T.T. and D.D. 1/6 1/32

Selling T.T. 1/6 1/32 April/May

Selling T.T. 1/6 June/Nov.

Selling T.T. 1/5 31/32 Dec.

Buying T.T. 1/6 3/32.

Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32.

Buying 3 months 1/6 5/32 April/June.

Buying 3 months 1/6 1/8 July/December.

NEW YORK:—

B C R 3 T T 392

Banks selling T T 390

Banks Buying T.T. 386.

PARIS:—

Banks selling D D 650

Banks buying D D 660

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks selling D D 63 1/4

BUSINESS HOLIDAY.

All local markets will remain closed on Thursday being a Bank Holiday. The share Bazar will also remain closed on Friday the 7th March for adjustment of April Settlement accounts.

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T.T. 83 1/2 nominal.

Banks buying 60 days 78.

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling D D 88 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling D D 113-12

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling D.D. 154 3/4.

JAVA:—

Banks selling D D 63 1/4

BERLIN:—

Banks selling D D 107

CROSS RATE:—

New York/London 3.41 3/4 4th instant

Shanghai/London 1/8 1/4 5th instant

Japan/London 1/2 7/8 5th instant

London/Paris 86.95 4th instant.

London/Belgium 24.50 4th instant

London/Switzerland 17.71 4th instant

London/Italy 66.80 4th instant.

London/Berlin 14.37 4th instant

London/Holland 8.47 4th instant

London/Stockholm 18.89 4th instant

London/New York 3.41 7/8 4th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6-0-7 4th instant

Silver London Ready 17 1/4 4th instant

Silver London Forward 17 5/16 4th instant

Silver New York Ready 27 5/8 4th instant

London Discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 4th instant

London Discounts 6 mos 15/16 per cent 4th instant

Imperial Bank rate 3-1/2 per cent. Bank of England rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent. 3 months 1 per cent. 6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

BOMBAY PRODUCE.
Bombay, April 5.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Wheat May	4	5	6
Linseed May	4	2	0
Wheat September	4	6	3
Linseed September	5	8	6
Castorseed May	25	14	6
Groundnuts May	28	9	3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 4.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 7

American Power and Light Common dol 4 1/4

American Power and Light Prefd dol 6 dol 10 1/2

American Comm. Power Common dol 4

American Form. Power Gold Debs dol 27

American Form. Power Pref 7 per cent dol 7 1/2

Electric Bond Common dol 12 1/4

Electric Bond Prefd dol 5 dol 25 1/2

General Electric dol 12

Chrysler dol 9 1/2

General Motors dol 11 3/4

National City Bank dol 20 1/4

Chase National dol 19

Columbia Gas dol 9 1/4

Consolidated Gas dol 41

American Rail dol 90

National Dairy dol 13 1/4

Western Union Telg dol 18 1/8

Drug. Inc. dol 31

Standard Oil of New Jersey dol 25

Sun Life of Canada dol 190

United Aircraft dol 20 1/2

United Steel dol 28

Union Pacific R R dol 65 1/2

COTTON ARRIVALS

Bombay, Apr. 5.

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 1st April	19,425
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1932	1,532,845
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,200,940
Difference Increase	+331,905

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

Bombay, Apr. 5.

New York—Liverpool:—May 358 July 343, October 328.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/May 172/8—Liverpool May 4.97 Rs. 43 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/May 172/8—New York May 6.36 Rs. 33 3/4 at 3.41 11/16 Cross Rate.

EAST INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Apr. 4.

May	..... 4.38
July	..... 4.38
October	..... 4.38

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Apr. 4.

Spot Silver	..... 27 cents.
May	..... 27.50+18

Tone:—Irregular.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Apr. 4.

Ash. April	..... 10.81+01
Ash. June	..... 10.83+01
Sakel May	..... 12.81—01
Sakel July	..... 13.04

Interest day to day Loan 0-1/2 p c

Interest 7-days' market Loan ..... 0-1/2 p c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, April 4.

T T London on Berlin	14.40
T T London on Amsterdam	8.47
T T London on Brussels	24.50
T T London on Milan	66.81
T T London on Berne	17.71
T T London on Paris	86.93
T T Lodon on Prague	115.25
T T London on New York Closing Rate	3.41-13/16

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 4.

Market:—Market closed quietly steady.

Spot	17-1/4
Forward	17-5/16

LONDON METALS.

Copper braziers	40-1/2
Yellow Metal	35-1/2
Spelter hard Indian brands	14-1/4
Corrugateed sheets 24 gauge	16
Tin English Ingots	153

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, April 4.

	£.
Chartered Bank of I A & C	13-5/8
Hongkong Shaighai Bank (London Register)	118-1/2
P & O Banking Corporation	9-3/4
National Bank of India	45
Funding Loan 4 p c	110-3/4
Conversion Loan	99-7/8
Rupee Paper	64
Indian Stock 3 p c Sterling Loan	75
Indian Stock 3½ p c Sterling Loan	87
Indian Stock 4½ p c Sterling Loan	109-1/4
Consols 2½ p c	75-3/4
War Loan 3½ p c	100-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	109-1/2

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, April 5.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/14 Highest Rs. 26/0/6 Closing Rs. 25/15.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Opening Rs. 28/11 Lowest Rs. 26/8 Closing Rs. 28/11.

COTTON OUTLOOK

Operators Adopt Waiting Attitude

PRICES ATTRACTIVE

Supplies Should Now Be Secured

	May.	July.
Liverpool, 29/3/33	4.91	4.91
Liverpool 4/4/33	4.93	4.94
	plus .02	plus .03
	Oct.	Jany.
Liverpool 29/3/33	4.95	4.99
Liverpool 4/4/33	4.97	5.01
	plus .02	plus .02

We have had another week of very small fluctuations. Most operators have been adopting a waiting attitude. It would appear as if many people are expecting some announcement from Washington which may have some effect on values. What this wonderful pronouncement is going to be, none will hazard a guess. Meantime we continue to get reports that trade instead of improving in the textile world appears to be becoming steadily worse as there is a growing difficulty in disposing of the large quantities of cotton which is being converted into yarn and cloth. In spite of this the cotton market in America keeps wonderfully steady. Not only have Futures advanced but holders of actual cotton hold the basis at about the highest level of the season, state Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co.

We are still very much in the dark as to the acreage being planted this season. Sowing must now be well advanced all over the Belt and it is unlikely that any legislation on the part of the new American Government can now have any effect on the acreage programme of the cotton farmer. We are inclined to the belief that the acreage this year will be only slightly larger than last year. The size of the crop as usual will be governed largely by weather conditions which so far have been less favourable than normal.

The market appears to have got into a rut and will probably remain there until some disturbing factor comes along.

PROFITABLE PREMIUM.

In the local [illegible] traders have geen [illegible] offerings their interest in contract to another. There has been heavy liquidation of April/May Broach and the premium for July/August has widened to Rs. 7-1/2. So far tenders have not been heavy which is not surprising in view of the profitable carrying premium which we do not think is likely to increase, especially as it would appear as if most of the urgent liquidation of long interest in April-May has been completed.

Over the week our local quotations are about unchanged. There has been a moderate export demand from Japan and Europe. We anticipate this demand will expand as the parity of Indian cotton is now more attractive than it has been at any time this season. Owing to the continued lack of demand for cloth and yarn local Mills have shown little interest in cotton. Indian staple cotton is now selling on an attractive basis and we are of the opinion that supplies should now be secured, as it is difficult to believe that the present stagnation in the cloth market will continue indefinitely. In spite of the many apparent adverse factors in the local market, we think that present prices for Indian cotton are attractive and that it is a good time to buy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, April 5.

F.P. Bales	1932-33	1931-32
Receipts to-date 4-4-33	7572000	9141000
Receipts yesterday 4-4-33	16000	16000
Exports to date 4-4-33	6225000	7016000
Stock at ports 31-3-33	4401000	4363000
Stock at Interior towns 31-3-33	1874000	1846000
Stock at Liverpool 31-3-33	859000	878000
Visible Supply 31-3-33	8860000	8915000
Quantity in Sight 31-3-33	11349000	13610000
Quantity out of Sight 31-3-33	9293000	9904000

THE TATA OIL MILLS QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown, Bombay.

Bombay, April 5.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 290/ per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 34 lbs. Rs. 20/ per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 70/ per ton.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

ANTI-DUMPING BILL INFLUENCES BUYING IN MILL SHARES

Tata Steel Shares Firm

Bombay, Apr. 5.

The Share Bazar was open today for one hour only as the recent change in trading allows business on clearing days for one hour. The market was influenced by the anti-dumping Bill with a fairly good enquiry for mill shares. The market opened strong with Bombay Dyeing quoted at Rs. 766/4 but improvement in prices induced some long liquidation and Dyeings closed at Rs. 762/8. Fazal shares declined to Rs. 318/11 and Nagpore shares improved to Rs. 291/14. Other mill shares also show some improvement in prices. There was a better enquiry for Tata Steel shares. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 43 while Dfds. were steady at Rs. 175, Second Preference shares closed at Rs. 76, Andhra shares opened at Rs. 138708 and advanced to Rs. 1395, on active buying but later on eased off to Rs. 1390. Tata Power shares came in business at Rs. 985. Burma shares during the early part of the session advanced to Rs. 451/4 but later on declined to Rs. 445/10 on profit-taking. Bombay steamers were quiet at Rs. 281/4. Cement shares ruled firm with renewed bull supprt. Katnis after advancing to Rs. 267/8 relapsed to Rs. 262/8. Shahabads firmed up to Rs. 270 to close at Rs. 265. Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 13/2 and Trams changed hands at Rs. 131/14.

TEXTILE SECTION. Bombay, Apr. 5.	
Bombay Dyeing	762/8
Ahmedabad Advance	323/12
Apollo Mills	0-12
Century	198/2
Central India	291/14
Colaba	75
Crescent	38/7
Dawn Mills	472-8
E. D. Sassoon.....	0|4
Elphinstone	2-4
Ebrahim Pabaney	71-4
Edward Sassoon	10-0
Finley.....	70
Fazulbhoy	319/6
Gokak	113-12
Hindustan	1702/8
Indian Mfg.	1530
India Bleaching	190
Indore Malwa	350
Kastoorchand	6-2
Kh[illegible]	86|14
Kohi[illegible]	148/12
Laksh[illegible]	855
Morarjee	395-0
Madhawjee	7-0
Model Nagpore	73-12
Mysore	100
New City	35-0
New Great	116/4
Pearl	125
Phoeonix	301/4
Premier	0-8
Sholapur	2800
Do. Deb. (94 F.P.)	99-4
Sassoon Silk	43/8
Swan	56/4
Simplex	70
Swadeshi	226/4
Tata Mills	15-0
Vishnu	1,597-8

HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION	
Ahmedabad Electric	129/6
Andhra Valley	1390
Bombay Tram ordy	132|3
Bombay Tram pref.	74/2
Surat Electric	156/4
Karachi Electric....	180|10
Surat Electric	151/4
Suburban Electric	139/8
Tata Hydro ordy.	148/7
Tata Pref.	120
Tata 8 p.c. Deb.	111-14
Tata Power ordy.	985
Tata Power Pref..	1253-12

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION	
Alcock Ashdown	155
Br. Burma Petrol	2-7-6
Bombay Burma Old	445/10
Bombay Burma New	158-12
Bombay Steamer	281/4
Bombay Telephone	77
Do. 6½ p.c. Deb.	57-0
Belapur Sugar.....	182|8
Indian Radio Ordy.	330-0
Do. Do. Def.	350-0
Indian Merchantile	38/8
McKenzies.....	90|10
New India Assurance	23
Jupiter Insurance....	11|8
Oriental Insurance	2575-0
Vulcan Insurance	7-10
Fort Canning	657/8
Scindia Steam	13-2
Tata Construction	65
Tata Iron & S ordy	43
Tata Def	175
Tata 1st Pref.	149/6
Tata 2nd Pref.	76
Tata Oil	16-12

RAILWAY SECTION.	
Ahmedabad Prantij	795
Amritsar Patti Oil	110-8
Central Provinces	81
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Guzerat	59-8
Hoshiarpur Doah....	77
Larkhana	76-0
Mandra Bhon	71-8
Mymensing Rebate	79-0
Do. Gtd.	80-0
Pachora Jamner	57-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-4
Sialkot Narowal	88-4
Sind Light	41
Tapty Valley	690/0
Upper Sind Light....	85|8

BANK SECTION.	
Bank of India	100
Baroda Bank	83
Bombay Provincial	92
Central Bank	22
Eastern Bank	65-0
Imperial Bank FP	1228-12
Imperial Bank P. P.	293/12
Uunion Bank	4/2

CEMENT SECTION.	
Bundi Cement	22-12
Indian Cement	251-4
Indian Cement	247|8
Katni Cement ordy	261-4
Katni Cement Def.	1007/8
Okha Cement	107/8
Punjab Cement ordy	15
Punjab Cement Pref.	12/8
Shahabad	266-14
Shivrajpur	16
United Cement	89/8

INDAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 5.

	Since 1st September.	
In full-pressed bales.	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	811	178920
Central India	578	154820
Barsi and Nagar	527	90659
Hyderabad-Gaorani	450	41321
Berar	3512	392288
Central Provinces	775	114275
Total Oomras	6653	972283
Dholera	1581	91024
N.W. Provinces		5403
Rajputana	269	48757
Sind-Punjab	300	90455
Broach	4464	139340
Coompta and Dharwar		35686
Westerns-Northerns	27	35727
Ccoanada		1
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		11323
Persian	57	3505
American		51379
Egyptian and African		61908
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		4
Total	13351	1546196

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

	1st Sept. to 30th March	
In full-pressed Bales.	3-4-33	This year.
Europe	2715	214807
Japan and China	5100	668334
Coast Ports		8967
Up-country by Rail		77065
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		26721
Total	7815	1015894

Turkish historians believe that Adam and Eve were the first Turks. They say that certain biblical decriptions indicate this.

Rugby.—Great Western railway in few days will inaugurate daily air service between Cardiff Torquary and Teignmouth southcoast watering places.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 5.

	Bales.
Khandesn	811
Central India	578
Barsi-Nugger	527
Hyderabad-Gaorani	450
Berar	3,512
Central Provinces	775
Dhollera	1,581
Rajputana	269
Sind-Punjab	300
Broach	4,464
Westerns-Northerns	27
Persions	57
Total Cotton	13,351
	Cwts.
Wheat	9,162
Linseed	12,298.
Rape, Raj & Mustard seeds	723
Gingellyseed	1,229
Poppysed	580
Groundnuts	20,347
Castorseed	1,622
Rice	5,839
Myrabollams	2,043
Cottonseed	1,245
Gram	1,118
Joowar	1,895
Barley p	396
Bajree	257
	Tons.
Coal	545

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 3 a.m. of 5-4-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs.—.005 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 3 a.m. 71.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.7 degrees (6.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.6 degrees (3.6 above normal.)

BOMBAY YARN MARKET

Restricted Turnover

Hand-loom Cloth Stocks Increasing

Bombay, April 5.

In sympathy with continued decline in prices of raw material, prices in all kinds of yarns have declined further to some extent during the week under review and turnover has been extremely restricted. There has been complete loss of confidence amongst dealers and consumers not only in the local market but also in all the important consuming districts and at the moment a general feeling has been prevailing amongst all buyers and consumers not to make purchases of any kinds of yarns at any rates but to wait and watch further developments and to effect purchases only when prices have been more stable. Stocks of various kinds of cloths prepared by hand-looms have accumulated to a very large extent in the consuming districts and inspite of several attempts on the part of the weavers and the merchants to sell their stocks even at very low prices, they are not moving the present moment. The unprecedented decline in the prices of commodities has naturally crippled the purchasing power of a large number of masses with the result that business appears to be almost at a stand still and neither dealers nor consumers show any interest whatever in any kinds of yarns at any prices In the circumstances all important markets have been found to be nervous without any important business resulting in any kinds of yarns. The future tendency seems very uncertain and if the Cotton prices do not show anf improvement there is every possibility of further decline in prices of yarns inspite of their present attractive level.

ENGLISH YARNS.

These yarns are absolutely neglected for forward business. There have been scattered sales of stock-lots at heavy losses to the dealers. Competition from Japan and Shanghai continues as keen as ever.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Prices have declined further in the absence of sales and dealers have been put to very heavy losses. Forward business has been very restricted owing to loss of confidence. Off-take continues to remain moderate.

ART SILK YARNS.

Most of the consuming districts have now received their immediate requirements for the time being and fresh sales therefore have been rather moderate at present. Syndicate prices remain unchanged. Some forward business in Japanese qualities have been possible but only in small lots.

INDIAN YARNS.

Our Mills have been able to make any sales of importance due to all consuming centres being stagnant at the moment. Some upcountry Mills are prepared to reduce the rates in order to enable them to make sales, but buyers have practically withdrawn. In view of such a peculiar state of affairs at present no improvement seems to be in sight in the near future.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Gross Earnings In March

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of March 1933 and for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1933, subject to adjustments, were as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:—

For the month of March 1932.—

	Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,79,442
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	5,84,274
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	4,97,402

For the month of March 1933.—

	Rs
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,74,720
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	4,94,738
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	4,06,899

For Fiscal Year to March 31, 1932.—

	Rs
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	41,01,150
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	47,48,782
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	44,24,207

For current fiscal year to March 31 1933.—

	Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	41,19,924
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	47,05,938
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	44,03,523

LORD WILLINGDON NOT RETIRING

Will Remain In Office

Until Inauguration Of New Constitution

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The fact that Lady Willingdon flies to England on or about 11th June appears to cause some confusion in the minds of some people, who had heard an unfounded rumour that Lord Willingdon is likely to vacate his Office shortly. The truth is that Lord Willingdon does not either vacate his Viceroyalty, now nor does he even propose to take leave.

And I have the authority of a high personage to state that Lord Willingdon will remain in Office until at least the New Constitution is inaugurated.

CONDOLENCE FOR LATE SIR D. M. PETIT

Sympathy Of I. I. Citizenship Association

The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has adopted the following resolution of condolence at the death of Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart:—

"That the Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association places on record its deep sense of loss at the lamented and sudden death of Sir Dinshaw Petit, Bart, whose services to the cause of Indians abroad as the President of the Association for 12 years till 1931, when he resigned on grounds of ill-health and as its life member, always ungrudgingly rendered, were of the highest value to the Association and the country; and it resolves to send a copy of this resolution to Lady Petit and authorises the Hony. Secretary to convey its deepest sympathy to her and to the other members of the family."

LEAVING SCREEN FOR STAGE?

There is a great deal of speculation as to the futre of Ronald Colman.

According to a message from Hollywood, he has not yet settled his dispute with Mr. Samuel Goldwyn.

Under his contract with Mr Goldwyn, I understand, Mr. Colman can take long rests, but must not work for any other producer during the two years of the contract that are still unexpired.

Unless he works, however, he is not entitled to receive his salary of £1,000 a week.

It is rumoured that he may return to the stage in London or New York.

"NO MORE FOR KING"

Following Oxford's lead, Manchester University Union in the mail week, passed by 371 votes to 196 a resolution:

"That this house will under no circumstances fight for its King and Country."

Leicester University College students and members of the Students' Union Debating Society also passed by 20 votes to eight a resolution supporting the Oxford "no-fight" motion.

WAR AGAINST CANNED MUSIC

Only one woman, Miss Ada Harper, managing director of Thomas Harper Pianos, Ltd., was present among 249 men at the Music Industries dinner at the Trocadero, in a mail week night.

Miss Harper is the only woman manufacturer of pianos in the country, and has been in the business 35 years.

In the absence of Sir Landon Ronald Sir Walford Davies proposed "British Music." Referring to the development of mechanised music, he said that standing on a certain spot in Broadcasting House one could lean to one side and hear so-called mechanised music, and, leaning to the other side, hear music direct, and he defied anyone to tell the difference.

Sir Hugh Allen, Principal of the Royal College of Music, demurred to this, and Sir Walford declared he would never rest until he got Sir Hugh upon the spot to confess his mistake.

Lieut.-Colonel E. A. Ewart describes a war-time gas which makes gas masks useless by causing sneezing and vomiting. It clings to streets, walls and trees for hours, and any one walking by can carry the poison into a house. Its symptoms do not appear until hours after—too late for help to be given.

TO-DAY IS THE 6TH OF APRIL

THE FIRST DAY OF THE NATIONAL WEEK

"BOMBAY the BEAUTIFUL"

ALWAYS AT THE HELM FOR NATIONAL UPLIFT

Rush to the

KHADI BHANDAR

Dear Citizens,

Rush; and clear off all stocks of Khadi.

Let the world know that constructive programme is the very soul of your being.

and

Let the teeming paupers know that they have the uppermost part in your heart.

KHADI AT CHEAP RATES

DURING NATIONAL WEEK

ONE ANNA LESS PER RUPEE

SHIRTINGS AND SUITINGS

WHITE SHIRTINGS:

Cheap variety	27"	at 0 3 3
Lajpat Khadi	27"	at 0 3 6
Special Quality No. 1	27"	at 0 6 0
Longcloth No. 15	27"	at 0 5 6

SUITINGS:

Khaki D. T.	27"	at 0 7 6
Chock Pattern	27"	at 0 8 3

READY-MADE CLOTHES

Long Paherens	at 1 2 0
Gladneck Shirts	at 0 15 0
Pyjamas loose	at 0 14 0
Sewn Banians	at 0 7 6
White Short Coats	at 2 12 0
Check Short Coats	at 3 4 0
Sporting Coats, double breast	at 4 2 0

and many other varieties.

WOOLLEN VARIETIES:—

(1) White Suitings and Blankets—25 per cent. less.
(2) „ Kambals, Drill wove—37½ per cent. reduction.
(3) Pure Kashmir Wool and Pashima—12½ per cent. off.

SILK COATINGS, SHIRTINGS, SAREES, KERCHIEFS, etc. 12½ per cent. less.

TAKLIS & LOCKETS at Half Price Only 1 Pice each

UPTO 16th APRIL ONLY

MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS EARLY

All-India Spinners' Association

KHADI BHANDAR

396, Kalkadevi Road, Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi, BOMBAY 2

N.B.—Mofussil orders promptly executed.

Tele. Khadishop.

THE CARLTON

LAST TWO DAYS

4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

The most dangerous, daring, colourful thriller ever filmed!

"TIGER SHARK"

WITH
EDW. G. ROBINSON
ZITA JOHANN
RICHARD ARLEN

Also—"PICKIN' A WINNER"

A dancing, singing musical revue in TECHNICOLOURS.

NEXT SATURDAY

THE SCREEN'S SUPREME THRILLER!

"IGLOO"

Filmed 'midst the icy terrors of the Arctic Circle.

GLOBE'S SPECIAL GRAND ATTRACTION

ID Gala Week ID-MUBARAK ID Merry-Attraction

N. B. DESAI PRESENTS SAROJ MOVIETONE'S

UNIQUE, NEWEST & GRANDEST TALKIE

—THRILLING ROMANCE IN URDU—

NAKSHA-E-SULEMANI

SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA OF

MAGIC, MYSTERY, MIRACLE

WITH
BRILLIANT SONGS; DAZZLING DANCES
featuring
Miss SIRDAR AKTHAR, ZEBU, YAKBAL
WITH H. BALI & JANIBABU
Direction & Photo by A. P. KAPOOR & D. KHOSLA

Daily Shows:—5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M. Matinee Saturday; Sunday & Friday at 3-0 P.M.

Sandhurst Road GLOBE TALKIES Golpitha.

HEAVY RAIN LIKELY IN KASHMIR

Temperature Rises Above Normal In U. P.

POONA, April 5.

Yesterday's depression over Baluchistan has moved to the North-West Frontier Province where it has caused nearly general thunderstorm rain with local rain in Baluchistan. East and North Punjab and Kashmir and light showers in Sind and South-West Punjab. A few thundershowers are also reported from South-East Madras.

In rear of depression temperature has fallen rapidly and is markedly below the normal along and near the North-West Frontier. Both day and night temperatures are above the normal from United Provinces to Assam.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Drosh three inches; Parachinar two; Murree, Cherat, Sonamarg and Harnai one; Rawalpindi, Dras, Quetta and Miranshah a half; Dalhousie, Srinagar, Peshawar, Chaman and Pasni a quarter and Palamcottah three-quarters.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Baluchistan, decrease but continue locally in North-West Frontier Province and increase in Kashmir, and Punjab Hills and thundershowers will extend in and near Kumaon Hills. Scattered thundershowers will also occur in South Madras and Assam.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Local moderate to heavy rain is likely in and around Kashmir during the next thirty-six hours.—A. P.

CITY AND SUBURBS

Local Engagements

TO-DAY

Hindu—Chaitra Shud 11, 1989.
Muslim—Zilhej 10, 1352.
Parsi—Avan 2, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 29m.
Sunset—6h. 54m.
Hightide—8-32; 21-24.
Lowtide—3-12; 14-40.
PHASES OF THE MOON—Full Moon 10th April 7h. 8mfi p.m. Last Quarter 17th April 9h. 41m. a. m. New Moon 25th April 0h. 8m. a.m. First Kuarter 3rd May, 4h. 9m. a.m.
Bakri Idd: Public Holiday. Banks Closed.
S. S. "Rawalpindi" with English Mails of March 23 due at 3 p. m.

FRIDAY, April 7.

Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

MONDAY, April 10.

Municipal Corporation 3 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELCIOR:—"Sherlock Holmes" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day at 4 p. m.
EMPSESS:—"Jehri Sanp Rally at 5-30, 8 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day at 3 p. m.
CAPITOL:—"Blondie of the Follies". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day 4 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Puran Bhakta". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m Matinee to-day at 4 p. m.
CARLTON:—"Tiger Shark" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day at 4 p. m.
PATHE:—"Sign of the Cross" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY:—"Life Goes On". Daily at at 6-30 and 10 p m. Matinee to-day at 4 p. m.
WEST-END:—"Vagabond Prince". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3 p. m.
PALACE TALKIES:—"Big Pond". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day at 4 p. m.
EMPIRE:—"Sunshine Susie." Raily at 6-30 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day at 4 p. m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, 6th APRIL 1933.
10-30 a. m. Commercial Bulletin.
CLASSICAL AND LIGHT MUSIC
Vilayat Hussein with Dattaram Parwatkar, Sarangi.
12-00 noon European Programme.
A SPECIAL SELECTED PROGRAMME.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
6-30 p m. The Weekly Music Talk by Arthur Cole.
6-40 p.m. A Light Orchestral Concert, by Marek Webber and His Orchestra with Melville Giddon, Baritone.
7-30 p. m. Interval.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
8-00 p. m. Empire Relay.
8-30 p. m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
News in Hindi.
New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.
9-20 p. m. Recitation of Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar.
9-30 p. m. Bai Sunderabai, in popular songs accompanied by Dattaram Parwatkar, in Sarangi.
11-30 p. m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-00 p. m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p. m. National Lecture. by Sir Eric Drummond.
8-00 p. m Concert by the Western Studio Orchestra from Cardiff.
8-30 p. m. Evensong from Westminster Abbey.
9-15 p. m. Concert by the Hotel Metropole Orchestra. London.
10-15 p. m. Reginald New at the organ of the Beaufort Cinema. Birmingham.
10-45 p. m. The B B. C. Dance Orchestra.

AUDICHYA BRAHAMINS:—A public meeting of All Audichya Brahmins of Bombay will be held to-daf (Thursday) at 9 p. m (S. T.) at Hira Baug—C. P. Tank when Dr. Ganpatram. K. Anjaryu will preside. All Audichya ladies and Gentlemen are invited to be present.

CHARITABLE DISPENSARY:—In all 7785 patients were treated in the Bombay Bullion Merchants Charitable Dispensary during the month of March 1933; besides,—18 injunctions were given to the patients free of charge.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—Steamer "Clan Monroe" arrived at Suez on the evening of Monday April 3.
—Clan Line Steamer "Clanmacbeth" left Suz on the evening of the 3rd instant.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:—Both the telegraph wires to Colombo are interrupted within the Indian limits. Traffe is sub-

PROTEST AGAINST BUFFALO SACRIFICE:—A public meeting of the residents of Murud Janjira in Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p. m. in the open compound of Kauati Chawl. Dadar, opposite Tilak Bridge to protest against the evil custom of sacrificing buffalo there on the 15th day of Chaitra every year, when Mr. V. R. Pradhan Advocate will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "President Hayes" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p. m. on Friday the 7th instant instead of at 9-30 a. m. on that date as previously notified.

AUDICHYA BRAHMIN MEETING:—A public meeting of Audichya Brahmins will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p. m. (S .T.) at Heerabaug C. P. Tank under the presidentship of D. Ganpatram Advaryu.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:
Communication has been restored at 3-30 on both the Telegraph wires to Colombo interrupted within Indian limits. Daily letter telegrams for places in Palestine will not be accepted from 7th April.

The All-India Audichya Youth Conference will be held on the 15th and 16th April at Madhav Bag. Those who are interested in the work of the Conference may communicate with the Secretary of the Audich Yuvaka Conference. Devkaran Mansion. Princess Street. Bombay.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.
On Wednesday. the 5th April 1933, tenders to the amount of £1,215,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 82 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. . One million £s will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 12th April 1933. on the same conditions as previously announced.

THREE ARTS SILVERY WAVES MOON BALL.—This interesting function will be held on Saturday at 9-15 p.m. on the "Empress of Three Arts" from Gateway of India. New exhibition items comprising "Nautch Fantasia" and "Blue Danube Dance Song" by Doraine and Wallace. "Silvery Waves and Hula Hula Dance and Songs by "Chand-Tara" accompanied by the famous Gitarists Mellow and Riche the Three Arts Orchestra will be in attendance. Three Arts Caffeteria will proyide refreshments. Reservation; can be obtained from Atiya Begum Ridge Rd. and Mr. Chawla. Thoburn House Apollo Bunder.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

Sterling purchased in India during the year ending the 31st March 1933—35,733,000; on the 1st April 1933 58,000.
Sterling taken over in London during the year ending the 31st March 1933 715,000; on the 1st April 1933 0.
Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England aganst gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve during the year ending the 31st March 1933 —13,750,000; on the 1st April 1933 0.
Total during the year ending the 31st March 1933 22,693,000; on the 1st April 1933 58,000.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTIONS

Messrs. Tata Sons. Ltd. Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of March 1933. was:—

Pig Iron	58,470	tons.
Steel Ingots	52,616	,,
Finished Steel	34,747	,,

CURRENCY DEPARMENT ACCOUNTS.

The following is as abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, on the 31st March 1933 (In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,76,89.58
Reserve.	
Coin and Bullion.	
In India.	
Silver Coin	96,33,82
Gold Bullion	25,99.41
Silver Bullion	15,51,89
Securities (purchase price) In India	39,04,46

AGA KHAN HOCKEY SURPRISE

St. Patrick's And Lusitanians Draws On Wednesday

Large crowds thronged the Bombay Gymkhana grounds to witness the contest between St. Patrick's and the Lusitanians on Wednesday in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. Expectations were not fulfilled by the visitors, who failed to reproduce the form displayed against Ajmere. They were fortunate to equalise in the B13 second half when the Lusitanians looked likely to retain the lead obtained in the opening period. Karachi were first to become prominent, and several times V. Pereira had to go to the assistance of his full backs.

L. Fernandes St. Patrick's leader, was responsible for a promising opening which G. Pereira took advantage of, but the umpire blew for offside. D'Costa might have scored a little later for Karachi, had he not been obstructed by Fonseca in the circle. The Lusitanians tackled with determination and cleared hard. One of these lusty drives enabled Albuquerque to make a dash for the Karachi goal where Rodrigues took up the pass to net the first point.

The local team held on grimly to their lead after the interval. St. Patrick's made valiant efforts to get on level terms and had to thank Pitcher for converting a long corner in characteristic style. Pereira, the Karachi inside right was injured in a collision and had to receive attention shortly after this success. With a little luck St. Patrick's ought to have gone ahead, but D'Costa missed a 'sitter'. Pitcher made his way into the circle by skilful dodging, but his excellent pass was skied by Pereira from point blank range. Extra time was played without further attention to the score.

Karachi had the better of the exchanges on the day's play and should have won but they overdid their short passing. Tellis their left extreme is speedy and clever with his stick. He had more opportunities than his colleague on the right. It would be advisable for St. Patrick's to change their tactics against a bustling defence if they expect to qualify for the semi-finals.

Wednesday's draw has upset the arrangements of the committee to hold the final next week.

RESULT:—
St. Patrick's (Karachi) 1 goal.
Lusitanians 1 goal.

The teams were:—

ST. PATRICK'S (Karachi).

Blake: Sadooram and I. Fernandes: J. Gonsalves, J. Dias, and F. P. D'Souza, M. D'Costa. G. Pereira, L. Fernandes, Pitcher and Tellis.

LUSITANIANS "A".

P. Pereira: D. Fernandes and L Fonseca: A. Mascarenhas N. Rodrigues and J. Heredia. F. Pereira, Albuquerque, P. D. Souza, R. Alvares, and N. Fernandes.

Umpires:—Messrs. Nagporewala and Hibbert.

TO- DAY'S MATCH 5-30 p.m.
Manavadar vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

V. J. T. INSTITUTE

Results Of Final Sessional Examinations

The following are the results of the Institute's Final Sessional Examinations (1932.33.)

L. M. E. DIPLOMA.
FIRST CLASS (HONS.)
1. K. N. Tata, 2. B. R. Andar, 3. B. S. Wanikar, 4 G R Samant, 5. R H Mistry.
SECOND CLASS.
1. D P Gaitonde, 2. R L Sen, 3. C M K Nair, 4. V M Pednekar, 5. I C. Saraiya, 6. B R Baliga, 7. C E Krishnamoorthy, 8. P M Gavankar, 9. N G. Vyas. 10. B Jagannath Rao, 11. H P Pendse, 12. V Rangasami, 13. H E Godiwalla, 14. N C Chatterjee, 15. H R Billia. 16. S S Bhagwat, 17. P J Shah. 18. R V Patki, 19. J H Sahiar, 20. G G Kelkar.
THIRD CLASS.
1. R V Gothaskar, 2 M D Naik, 3. P V Pethe, 4. F Santa Rita Vaz.
PASS CLASS.
1. D T Datar, 2. B D Pendharkar, 3. R K Thakur, 4. B C Das, 5. P Bhyranna, 6. R S Vacha, 7. G S Khale.

L. E. E. DIPLOMA.
FIRST CLASS (HONS.)
1. K B Marathe, 2. Samson Moses. 3. M J Samant.
SECOND CLASS.
1. K V Sohoni, 2. R D Patel 3. S P Nagarsheth, 4. D P Gazdar, 5. J P Nagarsheth, 6 Max. Fernandez, 7. B D Bharucha, 8. N Y Anandkar. 9. G G Patel, 10. H B Kharas, 11. H N Billimoria, 12. U G V Karant, 13. K D Joshi, 14. S G Khandekar, 15. R P Bhatt, 16. S K Donde. 17. N S Haldankar, 18. P Y Gupte, 19. N P Thakarji, 20. N P Karve, 21. A D Castellino, 22. A M Pochkhanawalla, 23. D P Parikh, 24. D B Kapadia, 25. R B Mussa.
THIRD CLASS
1. P S Worlikar, 2. V V Apte, 3. S R Manohar, 4. J J Choksey, 5. C D Patel, 6. R P Mistry, 7. V S Apte, 8. S D Nene, 9. S M Sunkar, 10. D T Deshpande, 11. B Crasto, 12. R K Gunjikar, 13. B N Karnik, 14. A J Divecha, 15. E P Rana, 16. K D Agent, 17 M N Chemburkar.
PASS CLASS.
1. G N Modak 2. B T Gokhale. 3. Y G Penkar. 4. V H Kane.

L T. M. DIPLOMA.
FIRST CLASS (HONS.)
1. P H Jhaveri, 2. R H Kutar, 3. H C Banerji, 4. A U Shenoy.
SECOND CLASS.
1. M D Tungare. 2. V M Ashar, 3. J T Bamji, 4. H V Joshi, 5. R V Deshmukh, 6. M V Kapadia, 7. C P Halkatti, 8. K M Shah, 9. M A Khan, 10. K G Karre, 11. P R Vazifdar, 12. R M Bulsara 13. J C Fernandez.
THIRD CLASS.
1. C L Shah, 2. V D Sulakhe, 3. Mohd. Mansoorshah Khan, 4. M R Shetty, 5. H S Sawant.

L. T. C. DIPLOMA.
FIRST CLASS (HONS.)
1. S P Karande, 2. R A Landhi.
SECOND CLASS.
1. P G Muthiah, 2. A M Morris.

L. S. E. DIPLOMA.
FIRST CLASS (HONS.3
1. L Chandra Mowli.
SECOND CLASS.
1. K K Nair, 2. P B Dotiwala, 3. M N Chinoy, 4. K N Joshi, 5. K L Sahni, 6. K Padmanabha Iyer.
THIRD CLASS.
1. Ripudaman Singh, 2. H A Ved.
PASS CLASS.—N D Ved.

BIG BOMBAY FIRM OF SHROFFS SUSPENDS PAYMENT

Produces Adverse Effect On Silver Market By This Event

NERVOUSNESS PREVAILS IN LOCAL MARKETS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Considerable nervousness again prevailed to-day in the local markets on rumours of financial difficulties of several old established firm. It is said that a big firm carrying on business as Shroffs in Bombay has suspended payment. The firm in question was doing extensive Banking and other business in the local markets This news had an adverse effect on the silver market to-day.

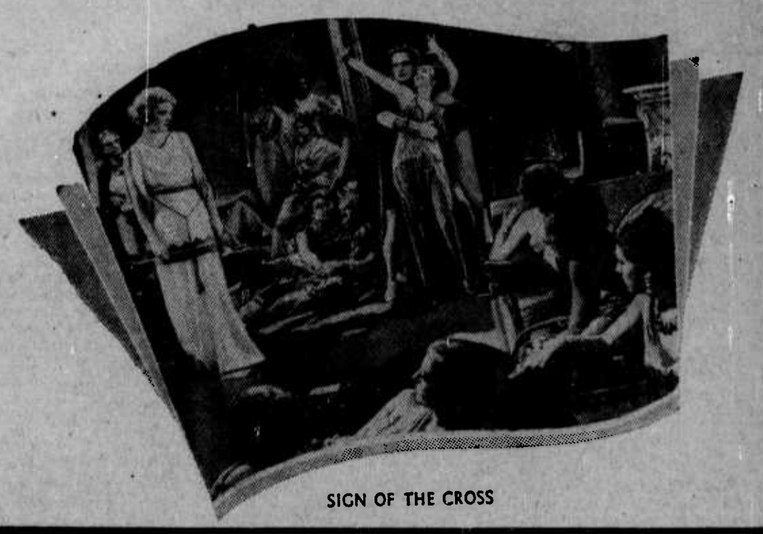
The Bazars have not recovered from the evil effect of recent failures of two big firms carrying on large business in local markets.

DEBRIS OF DESTROYER SINKS

NEW YORK, April 5.
Debris of airship J-3 sank while the destroyer was attempting the salvage operations. Reuter.

In the meantime the news of one more suspension is causing anxiety. Several firms will be affected by these defaults and confidence is impaired to some extent.

PATHE CINEMA



SIGN OF THE CROSS

LONDON 'CHANGE QUIET

3½ p. c. Sterling Loan Quoted Unchanged

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Wednesday: 11 p.m.
The London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day, and 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan was quoted unchanged at £87.
Liverpool Cotton Market opened at a rise of one point.
There was some Bombay selling, which was met with trade buying. Afterwards it closed at a rise of two points, when New York Market was quoted one point higher. Sterling Cross Rate was easy at 3 point 41-1/4.

SILVER.
London, April 5.
The London Silver Market was as follows:—
Spot Silver 17-5/16 +1/16.
Forward Silver 17-3/8 +1/16.
Ready Silver Rs. 29 5 4 unchanged.

Chaitra Delivery	Rs. 54 13 0
Vaisakh	Rs. 55 0 0

GOLD.

Ready Gold	Rs. 29 13 0
Chaitra Delivery	Rs. 29 13 0
Vaisakh	Rs. 29 12 0
Sovereigns	Rs. 19 1 0

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 5.

Previous Closing	3.41 11/16
To-day's Closing	3.42 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 5.

Previous Closing	3.41 13/16
To-day's Opening	3.41 13/16
To-day's Closing	3.42 9/16

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

MAY DELIVERY
New York, April 5.

Previous Closing Rate	6.36
To-day's Opening Rate	6.37
Difference	+.01
To-day's Closing Rate	6.41
Difference	+.05
Broach Expectation A/M.	Rs. 170/8
,, July/August	178/4

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

MAY DELIVERY
Liverpool, April 5.

Previous Closing Rate	4.93
To-day's Opening Rate	4.94
Difference	+.01
To-day's Closing Rate	4.95
Difference	+.02

LONDON SILVER MARKET
London, April 5

Silver Ready	17 5/16
Higher	plus 1 anna
Silver Forward	17 3/8
Higher	plus 1 anna

BOMBAY MARKET.
Bombay, April 5.

Ready	54 12 0
Chaitra	54 12 0
Vaishakh	55 0 0
GOLD—	
Ready	29 13 6
Chaitra	29 13 0
Vaishaka	29 12 0
Guinea	19 1 0

65 VILLAGERS ON TRIAL

Sadhu Is Asked Not To Defy High Court's Orders

Indentity Is Revealed After 35 Years

A very interesting story of mistaken identity being revealed after 35 years is reported from Najafgarh in the court of Mr. L. Vasishat, Magistrate, Delhi, according to the "Hindustan Times." The Magistrate proceeded to Najafgarh to hold the trial of 65 villagers under section 107. Cr. P. C., as a breach of the peace was apprehended,

The story is briefly as follows:—A villager's brother had left home and turned an ascetic. After some years, people told the villager that they had seen his brother. Shiv Ram, in the garb of a Sadhu at a certain place. The villager went to that place and met the Sadhu and wrongly believed that the Sadhu was his brother. He brought the Sadhu to his home and gave him half the portion of his land and a house.

LIVED AS BROTHERS.

For 35 years they lived as brothers but one day the secret was revealed that the Sadhu was not his brother and belonged to a different community and caste. The Sadhu was asked to quit the home and leave the land, which he refused. Litigation ensued and went up to the Lahore High Court, which decided against the Sadhu, who, in spite of the High Court orders, was determined to take possession of the land, etc.

TWO FACTIONS.

Two factions grew up in the village. One supported the Sadhu and the other supported the real owner. It was reported that about 60 to 70 new spears had been purchased and a serious fight to the finish was arranged for Friday on the occasion of a fair, but the police took prompt measures and challaned 65 persons belonging to both parties to give security that they will not commit a breach of the peace.

Mr. L. Vasisht, Magistrate, advised the 65 accused to come to a compromise and undertake not to fight. He advised the Sadhu and his supporters not to defy the High Court's orders. His advice had the desired effect and the parties filed a written compromise. The court, however, reserved orders in order to watch the conduct of the accused for a few days.

FREE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

The following is the report of the outdoor and indoor Departments treated in the above hospital from January to March 1933:—

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Male in January 2169; February 1976; and March 2273.
Female in January 1582; February 1269 and March 1993.
Children in January 988. February 1092 and March 1046
Total in January 4739; February 4374 and March 5312.

INDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Patients in January 19; February 18 and March 8.
Operations in January 4; February 5 and March 4.
Total in January 23; February 23 and March 12.

SPARKLING ENTERTAINMENT!
TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE CAPITOL
EXTRA SHOW AT 4 P.M.
TO-DAY (BAKRI-ID)
"YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND A WILD PARTY!"

Marion DAVIES
and ROBERT MONTGOMERY
Blondie of the Follies

The great cast since "GRAND HOTEL" with
BILLIE DOVE,
JIMMY DURANTE,
ZASU PITTS.
YOU WILL ENJOY
THE LOVELINESS AND LUXURY OF THE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES.
THRILLS, LAUGHS, TEARS, SPECTACULAR SCENES!
Also showing:—
THE DELIGHTS OF OUTBOARD MOTOR BOAT RACING
NEXT SATURDAY

JACKIE COOPER and LOIS WILSON in "DIVORCE IN THE FAMILY."

VAIN SEARCH OF HOTEL ROOM

A local correspondent writes:—The police made raid on Madhavashram a hotel in Giraoum on Tuesday, and searched every room. But nothing incriminating was found

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1933

ON THE RIGHT TRACK

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's Presidential Address to the Calcutta Session of the Congress is of much significance, as representing the mind of that section of the Congress which is not fanatically tied to a particular method. His references to the origin of the present Civil Disobedience Campaign are of special interest, as they throw some light on the question whether Congress should now revise its policy in the light of recent developments. Rebutting the Government's plea that, they had to take action against the Congress because it had launched Civil Disobedience, he contends that, the campaign of 1932, as distinct from that of 1930, was essentially of a defensive character, and thrust upon Congress by Government themselves.

A LEAD FOR GOVERNMENT.

Pandit Malaviya says:—

"It must be remembered that, as Sir Samuel Hoare boastfully stated, the initiative this time has been with the Government. The Congress offered Civil Disobedience in defence of the rights of the people which were attacked by the Government by means of Ordinances passed under existing laws. It has throughout the campaign been in the power of Government to stop Civil Disobedience by withdrawing the Ordinances, or by abandoning the policy of repression." From the words in the last sentence which must, of course, have been very carefully weighed, we draw the inference that, all that is necessary for calling off Civil Disobedience is that, Government should agree to suspend its operations under the Ordinance Act, especially the orders declaring Congress Committees and allied organisations as unlawful. It is particularly to be noted that, there is no insistence here on the release of Congress prisoners as a condition precedent to the suspension of hostilities on either side, though the release must, of course, follow, if the truce leads to a settlement.

REASONABLE CONDITIONS.

Even if there are differences of opinion about Panditji's description of the present campaign as a purely defensive one, forced upon Congress by the Government themselves, none can deny the reasonableness of his conditions for peace. He asks little more than that Government should cease punishing Congress bodies merely because the latter act as such in doing the most innocent things, though they may continue to prosecute all those who resist the laws of the land. Government will be wise to respond to this reasonable suggestion. If they do so, it will be up to Pandit Malaviya in turn to urge Congressmen not to resist the laws of the land as part of the Congress campaign. There would thus be an end to an intolerable situation.

THE COUNTRY'S NEED.

It would be waste of words, at the present time to discuss the possibilities of co-operation in further discussions of constitutional reform, because no advance can be made in that direction, as long as the attitude of the Government and Parliament is that defined in the speeches in both Houses. We look at the future solely from the standpoint of the need of the country, which is that the ground must be cleared for reconsideration of the whole situation in a free atmosphere, especially with reference to the communal problem, the neglect of which has been the root cause of most of the present troubles of the country. Such a full and free reconsideration of its entire policy by Congress can only be facilitated by a step which will restore the freedom of those now in jail. It seems to us that Pandit Malaviya indicates the right direction in which the Congress should now proceed for this purpose.

PIVOTAL PROBLEM.

In the meanwhile it is gratifying to learn that the Pandit is about to resume his own efforts to solve the communal problem irrespective of what Government may or may not do with regard to Congress. This problem is, as we have always urged, pivotal. Only on its right solution will depend the full success of any campaign for National Freedom. Once it is solved no Government can long resist the Nation's united demands.

Sankey, Snell And Snuff

There is such rank hypocrisy and cant running through the speeches of both Lord Sankey and Lord Snell, that we would much prefer Mr. Winston Churchill's strident imperialism. It is evident from the speech of the former that he has bidden goodbye to his Liberal—much less Labour—ideals long ago, and has now taken the protective colouring of Tory reactionarism. We need not regret his lame and halting speech, for it should convince Indians that it is impossible for them to expect anything substantial in the way of political freedom from the present Cabinet. What amazes and disgusts one as much as Lord Sankey's subservience to Tory prejudice and reaction is the speech of Lord Snell, though here and there he pays lip sympathy to Indian aspirations for greater freedom.

A REVOLTING PICTURE.

Do Lord Sankey and his colleagues really believe that Indians are incapable of understanding the real implications of the White Paper constitution and its utter absurdity and inadequacy? At every step we are faced with safeguards of all kinds, which Lord Sankey does not try to minimise in the least. If the Indian Ministers obey the orders of the Governors or the Viceroy, the latter have "power in the last resort to put the army in motion and take the Government" while in "less formidable situations" the Governor has the power of veto and making ordinances in addition to passing Governor's Acts. Lord Sankey thus only repaints with a lavish brush the glaring colours of a repugnant picture. If he had laid himself out to emphasise its general ugliness and particularly revolting features, in order that the Indian public might appreciate suggested by the Delhi Pact, he could not have been more successful in achieving that result.

BOOSTING THE SERVICES.

The Lord Chancellor wound up his speech with the usual tribute to the Services, which has become the commonplace of all such speeches in England. India is sick and tired of this perpetual cant about the Services, men for the most part of very ordinary ability imbued with an exaggerated egoism which is in a constant process of expansion, as a result of the absurd and wholly unmerited eulogiums with which they are beslavered by politicians who know very little of what they are talking about. India only knows that she has to pay extravagant salaries to public servants who have boosted themselves into a position of mastery and domination over the people as well as their own superiors which every day becomes more intolerable. There is not a single thought for the humble tiller of the soil and the poorest masses on the face of the earth, who are called upon to pay for the costliest services in the world. All the tears that Lord Sankey and Snell can spare are for these highly paid services and their impressive sacrifice in the cause of India. "We were bound in honour to discharge our obligations to protect them," the Lord Chancellor repeated. These are mock heroics in any case, as in the White Paper constitution the Services will be under the direct control of the Secretary of State for India, and all that the Indian taxpayer will be asked to do, is to hand out their salary checks whatever happens, even if he is unable to buy his next meal.

NOT EVEN THE SPIRIT

Lord Snell had the grace to admit that what the White Paper is giving is not self-government, and that the very "spirit of self-government is withheld." He also realises that the "safeguards leave the soul of India affronted." But the Government have to safeguard the interests of British investors before everything. It would have been wiser and manlier on the part of the Labour Party either to withhold their co-operation from the Government, or give them their whole-hearted support. This mealy-mouthed, half-and-half opposition is merely futile and disgusting. It is immaterial what is the exact position Indian members have on the Joint Committee, so long as they cannot vote one way or the other. But since the Indian members will be nominated by the Government, we can assure Lord Sankey and his friends that they can be trusted to vote for the Tory Plans. The Government need not have the slightest fear on this account. Sir Samuel Hoare and his colleagues are apparently reckoning on the fullest co-operation of the Liberals and other Moderates in India. But we doubt, after these two Parliamentary debates, so revealing even to the most trusting co-operators, whether even they will agree to co-operate any more when they know as well as Lord Sankey that the Tories are "giving them the husk and keeping the kernel." No amount of special pleading will convince us that the White Paper contains anything but "husk".

PRESS VIEWS

Cuts Both Ways

In the course of his address to the alumni of the Delhi University at its eleventh annual convocation, Sir Fazl-i-Hussain, the pro-chancellor, dwelt on the new significance which citizenship in India would acquire. 'Public interest' he said 'must come before personal advantage.' We wholeheartedly agree. We wish the distinguished speaker had also added that national interest must likewise come before communal advantage.—"Leader."

Will Help Violence

If the Government were really convinced, as they say, that, however unsatisfactory, the proposals of the White Paper are likely to engage the attention of the bulk of Indian intelligentsia, they have everything to gain by setting free the political prisoners and allowing them to do their propaganda in their own way. If they have no such conviction, the continued incarceration of people who are pledged to non-violence, will only help the forces of violence.—"Indian Express."

Peace Of The Wilderness

The country has now grown tired of the assertion made so often by those who speak on behalf of the Government, from the Secretary of State down to District Magistrates, that the dual policy has succeeded beyond their wildest expectations. The action the Government have been forced to take in Calcutta is proof of our contention that it has miserably failed. The Government have succeeded in producing not the peace of contentment but the peace of the wilderness.—"Hindustan Times."

Follow Punjab's Lead

Mr. Jinnah in his statement to the Press the other day rightly observed that except through an inter-communal unity and united pressure upon the Government from the whole country, the scheme of reforms as embodied in the White Paper could in no way be substantially altered for the better. If the leaders in the Punjab have realised this simple truth, they will be doing an inestimable service to the cause of the country at this crisis. We appeal to the representatives of the Hindu and Muslim communities of this province to rise equal to the occasion and not to lag behind.—"A. B. Patrika."

WHERE DOES INDIA STAND?

What Are Her Role And Fate In The Larger Diplomacy?

(BY "FUTURIST.")

Because of our want of "political sense", due to lack of training in the international questions and the trend of international diplomacy during recent years some of the most important statements made by Mr. Baldwin and Sir Samuel Hoare in the Commons Debate on the White Paper have missed our attention. Yet these very statements may more truly than anything else explain the genesis of the White Paper proposals and the nature of the plans of the British statesmen in regard to India in the future.

The trouble in India has been that, whereas the Indian politicians have fallen into the habit of looking upon the Indian question as an isolated problem in which international intrigues and alliances play but little part, British politicians, all these ages, have regarded India as only one factor in their international policies, though perhaps the most important asset in the vast scheme of Empire and world trade supremacy.

FEARS OF THE WEST.

For the past few years Western political philosophy has undergone an important change, if not in regard to the European situation, except in the case of Russia, at least on the score of the "growing menace from Asia". It is impossible in this country to know anything about the extent and measure of the fears which are being instilled in the minds of the people in the West, regarding the "rising tide of colour" and "the revolt of Asia".

The propaganda has always been there. But it gained tremendously in importance when Japan defeated Russia. When China became a Republic, it gained in volume and intensity. Most of the Western nations were agog with apprehension. What would happen to the Western world and Western supremacy, should Japan and China come together? Would it be safe to let them unite? Hence, came about an active change of outlook in the Asiatic policies of the Western countries. British statesmen started talking of "dismembering China and dividing her among the Powers." The cry was picked up by the papers and the London "Times" has been persistently advocating it for several years past.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

The result is what we see today. Hidden influences got busy in China. Dozens of bogus "generals" sprung up almost overnight. Some of them were "Christian generals". One general was supplied with ammunition, another with machine-guns, a third with money—all with "advice". Sometimes support for several generals simultaneously, to err on the safe side, came from the same quarter.

British diplomacy had to "go slow" on its Chinese policy, to placate the Chinese and direct the fury of the Chinese hatred to shoulders other than her own, without damage to her own ambition in China: Japan suited her own ends, for more reasons than one. The result was the alliance between Japan and England, with what disastrous consequences to China is a matter for the latest chapter of the diplomatic history of the Far East. China 'has' been "dismembered", though partially yet. And with the dismemberment of China, and the part that Japan has played in it, one of the happiest dreams of Asia, if Asia ever had a dream, of a United Asia, has been shattered. Will China and Japan ever come together?

WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

Where does India now stand vis-a-vis' the Far Eastern problem in particular and the Asiatic problem in general. Already Japan enjoys several privileges in India which no other nation,

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

DUMPING TO STOP?

The news from Delhi that the Government intend introducing a Bill in the Assembly to counter the dumping activities of Japan and other countries will be generally welcomed in India.

The measure is long overdue, but the Government were apparently wasting their time in needless cogitation. The Bombay Mills have been greatly affected, as well as those in Ahmedabad Most of them are on the point of shutting down.

Japan, in spite of its depressed trade condition, is bent on selling its cheaply manufactured goods in India at cut-throat prices, which are bad for India and worse for the Japanese worker.

The sooner this is prevented the better for the Indian manufacturer, whose industries have scarcely been able to stand Japanese competition.

REMOTE AS EVER.

Mr. MacDonald's "most complete and comprehensive plan" of disarmament was cynically described by the French Press as the fifty-seventh plan in thirteen months.

There have since been two more plans the latest being from France itself. It purports to be an improvement on the Italian Four-Power Pact.

While the latter puts much emphasis on the need for revision of the Treaty of Versailles, so as to give Germany equality of status with other powers, the latter complicates the issue by demanding additional security for France in the event of Germany getting equality of status.

Consequently the main difficulty in the way of disarmament, namely, France's extreme distrust of Germany, still persists and is only aggravated by the wild ways of the Nazis. Disarmament, therefore, is as remote as ever.

THE PURDAH MENTALITY.

The Purdah mentality is still much stronger in India than one would care to admit.

A resolution to reserve a public park in Mysore City for the use of Gosha ladies during certain hours of the day is reported to have been seriously discussed for several hours in the Mysore Municipality.

Fortunately it was turned down. Else it would have had the unenviable distinction of being the first of its kind in the country and would probably have been taken as a precedent by people with mistaken notions of special facilities for women.

Those who voted against the resolution in question included some orthodox Muslims who contended that Gosha ladies should not so much as stir out of the house!

Cannot Indian women's associations organise a revolt against this sort of fanaticism.

VEXATIOUS INTERFERENCE.

Government's interference in the internal administration of local bodies is becoming much too frequent.

We have pointed out several instances of such interference before and there seems to be no end to them.

An apparently petty but a typical instance is reported from the Tiruttani Taluk in Madras.

The Local Board of this taluk decided to buy, for some necessary reference, a book entitled "Gandhiji in England", which costs less than two rupees and which is unobjectionable from any sane point of view. But the Local Government, is said to have refused to sanction the purchase of the book.

This is an unpardonable interference with the rights of local bodies and a petty exhibition of authority. And the feeling of suspicion behind it is ill calculated to enlist the co-operation of these bodies with Government.

LEFT TO STARVE.

Mr. Subash Bose has done well in rebutting the false statements made by the enemies of Indian aspirations that the detenus are pampered in the jails, and that they are paid liberally by the Government.

Nothing apparently is farther from the truth. The complaints in Bengal papers are that they have been treated shabbily, and that their dependents are starving. The Government cannot imprison persons on mere suspicion for an indefinite period and leave their families to shift for themselves.

Because the families of one or two detenus, like Mr. Sen-Gupta who have many dependents on them and other liabilities to meet have received meagre allowances there has been a revolting out-cry in the Anglo-Indian press.

The scandal of the way in which the families of others have been left to starve is one that Government should end in their own interests.

Readers' Views

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Much has been written and said about the protection of the Bank against attacks of ill-informed or malicious critics.

If the Central Bank of India Ltd. is prepared first to exercise considerable caution in management and be prepared also to furnish the completes' information about its proceedings and the strengthening of auditing of the Bank by auditors like Mr. A. C. Cama and others—if these requirements are fulfilled there will not be any reason for the bank to seek protection like that now sought for, against attacks of ill-informed or malicious critics, especially as the Central Bank of India is a sound and and well-established institution.

The managements of limited concerns, must, of course, be subjected to strong but just criticisms in the interest of the shareholding and depositing public.

Shareholders are not to be puppets in the hands of the Directors and to acquiesce in the resolutions put to them by the Chairman, but they are there to accept or to throw out such proposals as are in their (shareholders') interest or against them. —Yours, etc.,

"A SHAREHOLDER".

April 5.

CORPORATION AND COMMUNALISM

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A few days ago a report appeared in your esteemed paper re: the formation of a Hindu-Muslim Pact in the Bombay Municipal Corporation for setting aside the convention for the election of Mayor and electing a Hindu Corporator Dr. Javle to the Mayor's Chair. This is far from the fact. Evidently the report emanates from interested quarters.

As a Hindu member of the Corporation, of long standing I desire the public to know that the sense of respect for tradition, set by the distinguished City Fathers of yore like Sir Pherozshah, Sir Balchandra, Sir Dinshaw and Sir Ebrahim is still a code or honour to the right-minded Hindu and Muslim members of the Corporation and nothing has happened since the beginning of that tradition up-to-date to justify a departure.

Such a proposal was mooted in the Corporation some time ago. A large majority condemned the idea of setting aside the convention, a convention which has the cogent effect of satisfying all the communities. Last month Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal had convened a meeting of the Hindu members of the Corporation to consider the desirability of setting aside the convention. However this meeting had to be abandoned for want of response.

In the circumstances it would be clear that so far there is nothing like a Hindu-Muslim Pact for breaking the convention and that the Hindu and the Muslim Corporators are very keen on respecting this time honoured convention.—Yours, etc.,

HINDU CORPORATOR.

Bombay, April 5.

PREPARE AN ALTERNATIVE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—While the White Paper is under fire of public and Government examination, it is necessary to reach some conclusions after all that is said about it and in good time.

Judging from the main criterion as to how far the Paper confers the desired Constitution of self-government and brings India nearer the goal of "Dominion Status" or gives it "the substance of Independence" in the Congress phraseology. It is to be recognised honestly that the proposals seem to fall far short of the objective of the Nation, other assurances of the Government and purposes of the Round Table Conferences.

But before any finality is reached, what is required is to make the best of the time in hand and offer alternatives backed by the maximum volume of India's public opinion. What is required more than anything else is for the leaders of all parties to strive to give a unoted stand on the alternative scheme that needs to be arrived at and counter-offered and tabled by India's representatives without demur before the Joint Committee of the Parliament.

A United All-India front, including the Princes, alone could help to bring India near the goal.—Yours, etc.,

"AN ONLOOKER."

INJUSTICE IN G. I. P. RAILWAY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—On reading the article under the above heading by a "Victim of Injustice", published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 31st March, the writer is reminded of a very recent case in which justice was denied to one of the petitioners, a man with a big family

Not so very long ago a vacancy occurred in one of the G.I.P. Railway workshops in Bombay. An employee, who was senior in the service, and had a clean history sheet submitted his application for promotion. His seniority was admitted; but, another person, who was lucky enough to be in the good books of the superior officer, was promoted over the head of the rightful claimant; and the appeal by the aggrieved subordinate was brushed aside by an intimation that the appointment made was final.

I would respectfully request the Agent of the G.I.P. Railway to be pleased to call for the history sheets, and the reports on the general character of the two claimants, and see whether the promotion given to the junior was based on the real merits of the case, and, that no injustice was done to the senior subordinate whose appeal for justice was rejected.—Yours, etc.,

FIAT JUSTITIA RUAT COELUM.

Bombay, April 5.

GORAI LIQUOR SHOP

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—Your recent note under "Borivili Scandal" has had the desired effect and the Collector of Bombay has acceded to the wishes of the residents of Gorai by passing orders that the Liquor Licencee for 1933-34 should locate his shop at the present site pending further orders. This order is welcome as it has put an end to the attempts to locate the shop at the old site which was most objectionable in spite of the fact it was there for over thirty years.

I am surprised, however, to learn that the new Licencee has shifted the stock to his own garden in Mora—an out-of-the-way spot—where the casks are still lying outside the shed.

Abkari rules prohibit the storing of casks containing Country Liquor in any open space and, therefore, it is not clear how the Excise Sub-Inspector of Borioli could have sanctioned or approved of the storage of these casks in a shed which is so unsuited for a liquor shop. Out of the four vats two are in the shed and two outside.

Possibly there are certain provisions authorising the Sub-inspector of Excise to act on his own initiative, otherwise it would be difficult to explain how he could have failed to carry out the orders of the collector, wherein the application of the Licencee to locate his shop in his house was refused and he was ordered to remain in the shop where the Country Liquor Licensee of 1932/33 had been.

Perhaps some of your readers could throw some light on this new development in Gorai.—Yours, etc.,

"WATCH DOG"

Gorai, April 2.

LATE JAM SAHEB

True Facts Of His Succession To Throne

We have been requested to publish the following statement in reference to a passage of the obituary notice of his late Highness Maharaja Jam Saheb Ranjitsinghji which appeared in our issue of April 3rd (Dak Edition of April 4th.)

"It is not correct to say that his late Highness was enabled because of his fame as a cricketer to vanquish an unknown rival for the throne. The fact is Ranjitsinhji was adopted as heir by Jam Vibhaji in 1878 and universally recognised as such in 1879. In Jam Vibhaji's old age he was persuaded to accept as his own off-spring the child born of a Musalman mistress in 1882 and despite the strong opposition of the Bombay Government, who knew the facts, Jam Vibhaji persuaded the Viceroy of the day in 1884 to override Ranjitsinghji's claims. Thus when Jam Vibhaji died in 1895, he was succeeded not by his adopted son but by a spurious child under the title Jam Jasaji. Not until Jam Jasaji's death without heir in 1906 did Ranjitsinhji obtain in 1907 his rightful heritage. There was no question of his late Highness obtaining the throne through his prowess as a sportsman over the just claims of an unknown rival."

WHY NOT ABOLISH HIGH COURTS ALTOGETHER?

M. L. As. Protest Against Bill To Supplement Provincial Criminal Laws: It Is Giving Indemnity In Advance To Executive Officers, Says Gour

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Answering Mr. B. Das in the Assembly to-day, Sir G. Schuster stated that Government's policy was that the existing agreement with the Imperial Bank should continue undisturbed, until the question of the Reserve Bank was settled.

SUPPLEMENTARY BILL.

The discussion was resumed on the Bill to supplement the Provincial Criminal Laws.

Mr. Neogy opposed the Bill as he was opposed to the Government policy which resulted in the Provincial Legislations. He was opposed to a Bill which in any way had sought to take away the liberty of the subject or lay down a procedure hampering legal remedies open to any subject. Government had themselves been making contribution to the unrest or social anarchy, as Mr. Biswas described the present situation in some Provinces.

It was true that there was the privilege of appeal provided in cases of those whose sentences were over four years imprisonment but he asked what would be the proportion of such cases? He was therefore, doubtful of the value of this so-called privilege. And who was to define the words "public security." At one time Sir B. Mitter had confessed inability to define a "political prisoner." Now he had ventured to include the political dacoity as among crimes which might be dealt with under this legislation. While it sought to give doubtful privilege, in some cases it took away the right in other matters.

STRAIGHT QUESTION.

Why not do away with the High Courts altogether regarding this legislation? Could the Home Member give guarantee that those persons acquitted or discharged as a result of appeal to the High Court would not be harassed after that, as had happened in several cases within the compounds of the very courts?

Mr. Azharali opposed the Bill, and Mr. Gayaprasad wished that Sir H. Gour would express his views on this matter. (Laughter).

Mr. Jadhav opposing the Bill pointed out that at present the same offences were being punished with varying sentences in different parts of the country.

ADVANCE INDEMNIT...

Sir Hari Singh Gour discussed the Bill from a purely abstract and constitutional point of view and laid great stress on what he called objectionable provisions of giving indemnity in advance to executive officers.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir asserted that a great deal of the discussion was futile, as they could not amend, alter or repeal any of the provincial enactments, which were sought to be supplemented by the Bill. This was against the spirit of provincial autonomy.

Sir Mohammad Yaqub also spoke.

Mr. Kyan Mynit warned Government that the present Bill was against the principles of jurisprudence, and said, when the history of the decline and fall of the British Empire comes to be written, a special chapter would be devoted by the future historians to these emergency enactments.

INJUSTICE TO PEOPLE.

Mr. Amarnath Dutta subjected the Bill to detailed criticism of its provisions and said that the police officers who were already protected and indemnified did not deserve further exemption. As a lawyer, practising in the moffusil areas, he said, that the granting of exemption to the police officers would be to do injustice to the people who were being harassed. He spoke at great length supporting his criticism and quoting cases for the purpose.

Rao Bahadur Patil said that when Government had made a mistake in supplying them with the copies of provincial acts, they must suffer severe criticism. Closure to the debate was applied from Government side of the House, and it was accepted.

Sir Harry Haig replying to the debate said that the purpose of the Bill was to assimilate the procedure which was enforced in what was known as section 30 in the cases.

The Home Member answered various criticisms and said that, the Local Governments exercised powers properly, and the Bill had been passed by a large majority of provincial councils. The motion to take the Bill into consideration was passed by the House by 51 votes to 29 votes and detailed examination of the clauses of the Bill was taken up.

Clauses 2 and 3 were quickly disposed off. Clause 3 was opposed by Mr. Mitra and Messrs. Gayaprasad Singh, Sant Singh, Amarnath Dutta and S.C. Sen while Mr. Biswas was supported. Finally, the House was divided and adopted the clause by 51 votes against 26 votes.

When Clause 4 was taken Messrs. Mitra and Azharali objected to the third being a separate clause for Bengal.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir pointed out that this section was contradictory to what was done in the Bengal Council.

MATTER OF DRAFTING CONVENIENCE.

Sir Harry Haig emphasised that a separate clause was incorporated for Bengal as a matter of drafting convenience.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir asked whether it was proper for the Assembly to carry out the functions of the Local Government.

Sir Hari Singh Gour explained that the Assembly was prepared to supplement anything which the local legislature desired and not what the Local Executive might require.

Sir Harry Haig extensively quoted the ruling of the President of the Bengal Council on whose advice a proviso was inserted, namely, that nothing would be done so as to affect the jurisdiction of the High Court.

Sir Hari Singh Gour: In that case now Government of India were asking the House to override the Government of India Act He suggested the postponement of the discussion for further examination.

Sir Brojendra Mitra objected.

CHAIR'S RULING.

The President ruled that if the objection was that the House had no knowledge of the intention of the Bengal Government when Bengal Act was passed, there was no sufficient ground in it. At any rate now that the Government of India wanted to insert this separate clause whether at the instance of the Bengal Government or of their own accord, the House should proceed with the clause.

CLAUSE ADOPTED.

The House was divided and adopted the Clause by 50 votes against 32 votes.

The President adjourned the Assembly till Friday.—A.P.

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COTTON GODOWN GUTTED

Damage Estimated At Rs. 15,000

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A serious fire broke out at about 12-15 on Monday noon, in a cotton godown in Hanuman Cross Lane.

Owing to the inflammable nature of the goods stocked on the premises, the fire spread quickly, and though the Fire Brigades were promptly on the spot on receiving the information, a considerable part of the property was gutted before the flames could be brought under control. The godown belongs to Mr. Dayal Odhavji, a cotton merchant, and was fully insured.

Damage has been estimated at Rs. 15,000.

The cause of the fire is not known.

MADRAS—BOMBAY PHONE SERVICE

Will Be Ready For Traffic Next Month

Madras will shortly be connected directly by telephone with Bombay, Calcutta, and other important North Indian Towns. Madras will be linked by a trunk line with Bombay; and Calcutta and other specified places will communicate with Madras via Bombay which is already connected with Ahmedabad, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta and other North Indian centres, says the "Hindu."

The Madras-Bombay line is nearing completion. In fact the final touches are being given to the system. The installation of the exchange at the Central Telegraph Office is practically over. Works in connection with putting up Repeaters at Guntakal and Sholapur are proceeding apace. In all probability the line will be ready for traffic by the 1st of May.

PART OF ALL-INDIA TRUNK.

The new arrangement is part of a scheme for eventually linking up all important centres of India by telephone. It will be remembered that so far as South India is concerned, at present there is telephone connection between centres on the West Coast; and Coimbatore has also been connected with Ooty, Madras has to be connected with Trichinopoly and Trichinopoly with Madura and Coimbatore to complete the system. When that is done, it will be possible for Madras to call Trichinopoly or Madura or Calicut or Ooty or other towns included in the system.

As far as the North Indian and Bombay Service is concerned, telephone subscribers in Madras may put through trunk calls to the desired address in Bombay and other places by ringing up the Exchange at the Central Telegraph Office. The time of each call is restricted to three minutes; but provided there is no other demand for the line, an extra three may also be secured, in which case the caller will be charged an additional call rate.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

The charge for a three minutes' call to Bombay will be Rs. 7, to Calcutta Rs. 8-14-0, to Delhi Rs 11-6-0, to Simla Rs. 13, to Lahore Rs. 13-10-0 and to Nagpur Rs 6-2-0. If a call becomes ineffective, i.e., if the required number could not be got at, 25 per cent. of the call-rate will be charged. An extra 25 per cent. will have to be paid if the call was to be made of a specified person on telephone connection at the other end. Between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m., and on specified holidays, half the usual rates subject to a minimum of As. 6 will be charged.

PHONOGRAMS SYSTEM.

The Telegraph Department are also shortly introducing the system of "Phonograms", namely, sending telegraphic messages through telephone, the operator at the Central Telegraph Office taking down any message that has to be wired. For this the sender will be charged As. 2 over and above the telegram charges. A copy of the message will be later sent to the sender who will be required to affix the necessary postage stamps, and return it to the Telegraph Office within a prescribed period. If the telephone number is also wired, the message will be communicated by phone at the destination.

PHERI CONVICTIONS AT JALGAON

(From A Correspondent).

JALGAON, April 3.

The volunteers arrested for leading Pheri on the 27th March were tried by the Jalgaon City Magistrate on the 1st April. Two women were given 3 months' R.I. and Rs. 20 fine each, or a month more, while three other volunteers were given 8 months' R.I. each and Rs. 50 fine.

LOST HIS BALANCE

Serious Accident To Hindu Hawker

At 9-30 on Monday evening, Kuba Keshav, a Hindu hawker, aged 60 residing on the second floor of a building at first Sankli Street, lost his balance, while standing in the gallery and fell down into the sweeper's lane, behind, sustaining severe injuries.

He was immediately removed to the J.J. Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

REACHES DUMDUM

LATER.

CALCUTTA, April 5.

The French air-woman, Mm. Hilz landed at Dumdum at 5/15 p.m. She leaves early to-morrow morning.—A.P.

PT. MALAVIYA'S ADDRESS

Interpellations In Council Of State

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The Council of State met for a short time when the Secretary laid on the table the Ottawa Supplementary Bill as passed by the Assembly.

The Council adjourned till Friday when the above Bill will be taken up for consideration.

During question time Mr. Hallett, the Home Secretary informed Mr. Mathuraprasad Mehrotra regarding the views of the Congress on the White Paper that though the National Congress had not been declared an unlawful Association, it stood at the present moment for an unlawful movement, as its activities were directed to unlawful ends. But there was no objection to the Congress leaders who were at liberty discussing and publishing their views on the White Paper.

MALAVIYA'S ADDRESS

Mr. Hossain Imam asked whether the Presidential Address of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya had been proscribed and whether it could be published.

Mr. Hallett replied that it was never delivered, but copies were distributed in the streets.

Mr. Hussain Imam:—Are Government aware that a summary of the address was published in the Press by the Government authority?

Mr. Hallett:—That might have been done by the Bengal Government and the Government of India had no information on that point.

WOMAN DETENUS

Replying to Mr. Jagdishchandra Banerjee, the Home Secretary stated that there were 13 women detenus in Bengal and the responsibility for all arrangements connected with their detention and treatment rested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act 1930 with the Government of Bengal.

Mr. Taylor, the Finance Secretary in reply to Mr. Mathraprasad Mehrotra said that special discussions on the proposed Reserve Bank with Indian representatives would be held in London simultaneously with the Joint Select Committee discussions and that the selected representatives of Indian opinion would be specially invited to proceed to London for this purpose.

Gold Standards and Reserve Bank Bill were discussed in the Assembly in 1933 and eventually postponed Sine Die. Government did not contemplate at present of holding a special session for this purpose.

Mr. Hussain Imam: Would Government attitude on the Reserve Bank be the same as it was in 1928? Mr. Taylor:—I have nothing to add to my answer.—A.P.

MARWARI SETH'S HOUSE PICKETED

Youths Resent "Funeral Feasts"

POONA, April 5.

Quite a stir was caused amongst the Marwari community of Poona, when volunteers of the Marwari Yuvak Mandal picketed throughout the day the residence of Rao Bahadur Hammantram Ramnath, a leading Marwari merchant, who was commemorating the 14th day of his uncle's death by giving on a large scale a feast to the members of his community. It appears that the Yuvak Mandal, earlier sent a deputation to Rao Bahadur pointing out that such feasts were meaningless and persuading him to abandon it as a measure of social reform. Failing to get satisfaction, they resorted to peaceful picketing to-day and tried to persuade the guests not to go in, but despite their efforts, many joined the feast.

A posse of policemen was present at the scene.—A.P.

WHERE DOES INDIA STAND?

(Continued from page 6.)

Eastern or Western, enjoys. Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese delegate to Geneva, goes to England and pleads for the closest co-operation between Lancashire and Japan in their common onslaught on the Indian market. Can England resist?

In view of everything that has been said, the statements made by Mr. Baldwin and Sir Samuel Hoare, the Commons debate recently assures special importance Said Mr. Baldwin, "The East not static but dynamic." "It was one of the greatest difficulties that the British had to face in the British Foreign Policy" said Sir Samuel Hoare, "We cannot isolate the Indian question from the general field of the Asiatic question, with special reference to the Far Eastern situation." What exactly do they mean?

DAIRATUR ADAB

Record Of Unique Literary Activities

A meeting of the Dairatul-Adab (Literary Circle, Bombay) was held in the Anjumani-Islam Hall, on Sunday, last, under the presidentship of Nawab Shahrukh Yar Jung Bahadur, its first President.

It will not be out of place to mention here that the Daira was founded in 1931 by Nawab-Zadah S.M. Ali Khan with the co-operation and help of Literary friends with the aim and object of infusing and creating a true literary taste in the people of the City and Presidency by developing Islamic and Indian culture through literary meetings and publication of a literary journal.

The circle has been doing a very useful work by holding literary meetings regularly every month since its inception in 1931. But no constitution for the Daira so far was framed, because it was thought advisable to create a literary atmosphere first among its sympathisers and leave the formal details to be attended to when the usefulness of the Daira had been fully demonstrated and appreciated.

OFFICE-BEARERS

The Daira Tul-Adab passed through that stage in an admirable manner and celebrated its first year of existence by holding an annual dinner at the Radio Club on 11th February, in which a number of men of literary fame and attainments were invited as guests. It was presided over by the Hon'ble Justice Mirza Ali Akbar Khan.

Now the second stage of its life has commenced, when a constitution was passed and office bearers were elected.

Nawab Shah Rukh Yar Jung Bahadur, a prominent member of H. H. the Aga Khan's family and a gentleman of high culture was elected as its first president.

Mr. A. R. Dim-Timkar, Dr. M. B. Rahman, Principal, Andheri College and Nawab Zadah S. M. Ali Khan were elected as its Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Z. Faiyaz, as Secretary and Mr. Abdul Rahman Mohd. Yusuf, as treasurer.

MANAGING COMMITTEE

A Managing Committee of twelve was formed and the following gentlemen, excluding the office-bearers were elected to it. 1. Mr. M. E. A. Kizilbash; 2 Prof. S. N. A. Nadvi; 3 Aga Mirza Mohammed Taqie Afshar; 4 Mr. Asaf A. A. Fyzee, 5. Mr. Ahmad Ali Noor Bhoi and 6. Mr. Hussain B. Tayabji.

After the formal business, a very thoughtful paper on "Dairatul Adab and what its functions should be", especially written by Mr. J. A. Chapman, formerly of the Imperial Library, Calcutta and now of the State Library, Rampore, was read on his behalf by Nawab Zadah S. M. Ali Khan, and was very much appreciated.

A very enjoyable evening was passed and the president gave some very good advice and suggestions as regards the future working of the Daira. The Daira was further enriched by the addition of Mr. W. Ivanow, the celebrated Orientalist and Scholar as a member.

Mr. Z. A. Burni, was the host.

INCREASE IN CITY'S MORTALITY

Small-Pox Causes 217 Attacks And 111 Deaths

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The health of Bombay during the week ended 1st April, was as under:—

The total mortality 669 was 34 more than in the preceding week, the death rate registered was 29.9 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 13th week of 1932 was 419 and death rate 18.7 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-32 was 536 and death rate 22.4.

Out of the total deaths, 200 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, small-pox caused 217 attacks and 111 deaths. Plague caused 6 attacks and 7 deaths. Cholera was absent.

The total number of vaccinations performed during the week was 4,168—primary vaccination 377 and re-vaccinations 3,791.

The number of live-births registered during the week was 506, which compares favourably with that for the 13th week of 1932, viz. 489 and the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1928-32) viz. 406.

FORCIBLE FEEDING FOR POONAMCHAND

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 5.

Seth Poonamchandji is forcibly fed. The jail doctor of Seoni has advised the Khandwa jail doctor to continue the same method of feeding. To-day is 33id day of his fast. Poonamchandji has given out his conditions for discontinuing fast.

His total loss is 50 lbs.

STATES SUBJECTS MUST TURN AWAY FROM W. P. SCHEME

It Ignores Their Existence And Places States Nominees Of Future In Position Of Official Block Of To-day

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The Punjab States' People's Conference opened its 4th session here to-day.

Mr. A. V. Patwardhan, a member of the Servants of India Society and President of the session in his address dwelt at length on the future of the Constitution of India and criticised the White Paper from the point of view of the States' subjects.

"I am profoundly grateful to the promoters of this Fourth Session of the Punjab States' People's Conference for kindly offering the Presidentship to me.

"It is a matter of supreme concern to the people of the Indian States that, although their opinions are not invited, either by the rulers or people of British India, or by the rulers of Indian India, and will not be allowed to influence the final decisions, the Indian States' people should give careful consideration to the proposals in the "White Paper," and state their own conclusions thereupon, so that, no one should have any excuse hereafter, for accepting arrangements prejudicial to their interests in ignorance of their view. These proposals are a cumulative result of three Round Table Conferences, to none of which the representatives of the people in the States were admitted. We claimed admission to all the three, but our claims were rejected, on the ground that the States' Governments, being autocratically organised. The rulers of the States of their nominees alone could speak for the States. Imagine a constitution for British India, framed by a body, from which even moderate British Indians like Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru are rigorously kept out and, what is more, in which Sir Samuel Hoare and other champions of the British Indian bureaucracy are given the sole right to represent the wishes of the British Indian people, without, in the least, suspecting that, they might possibly misrepresent those wishes.

"The people of the States have not been invited to express their opinion. In fact, if they did express an opinion, which went counter to the views of the Princes, it was promptly put aside, as one which cannot be recognised as the real voice of the States.

LESS CHANGES LIKELY.

"But this is not all. It is a federal type of government that is now proposed to be brought into existence, and it is well known that a federal system is less susceptible to change in future than a unitary system. The reactionary features of the scheme, therefore, for which the Princes will become responsible, will continue for all time, without any machinery being provided in the constitution for their eventual elimination. If British India gives its consent to such a constitution, it will have on its conscience, nothing less than a permanent deprivation of the legitimate popular rights of the whole of Indian India.

PROPER METHOD OF REPRESENTATION.

Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru argued at the second R.T.C. that, nomination was for the States the only correct method to adopt for the Upper Chamber. It might perhaps be legitimate to accept nomination for a temporary period, as a matter of expediency, but wholly illegitimate to maintain that nothing else would be theoretically correct. If it was the right and proper method of representation then these statesmen ought to have advocated the adoption of it for the British India Provinces.

Even a private undertaking to introduce election is not forthcoming from any Prince except that the rulers of Bikaner and Bhopal have promised for themselves to consult the wishes of their local legislatures in selecting some of their representatives in the House of Assembly. The following points should be noted in this connection: First, only two Princes have made the promise; secondly, the promise applies only to the choice of a part of the representation; thirdly, the States' legislatures' choice will not be final; fourthly, the legislatures themselves, having an official or a nominated majority, cannot select the truly popular representatives. Election by such legislatures is useless, because it only tends to lull us to rest when we must be wide awake.

STATES TO HARP ON BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S TUNE.

The fact is that the British Government looks to the States' representatives to play the part, which under the existing constitution is played by its own nominees, and it is certain that the Princes' nominees will not disappoint the expectations formed of them. Nor could the British Government secure as many nominated members, as it has secured, in the form of nominees of the rulers of the States.

STATES' PEOPLE'S DEMAND.

For the moment, the hope for the people of the Indian States seems to lie in the fact that British Indian leaders will for their own reasons consider the White Paper constitution to be so radically objectionable as to lead them to reject it 'in toto.' For no possible improvement therein can so improve the constitution as to make it acceptable to the State's people. They must above all secure: (1) popular election in the Federal Legislature; (2) a Declaration of Rights available for the people in the States and enforceable through the agency of the federal court; (3) federalisation of civil and criminal law; (4) lodgment of residuary powers in the federal government; (5) continuance of the present practice in the matter of exercise of paramountcy, but a greater alertness in fulfilling the Crown's pledge of good government in the States to the people. These demands of the States' people require the whole basis of the constitution to be altered. Mr. C.Y. Chintamani has definitely expressed the opinion

(Continued on next page).

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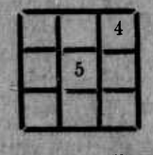

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Mody Recounts Tales Of Woe Of Textile Industry

COMPLAINS PROTECTION AGAINST JAPAN IS INADEQUATE

The inroads made by Japanese labour and communal troubles in the country were attributed as the cause of the present depression in the textile industry by Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman, of the Bombay Millowners' Association. in the annual general meeting held on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Mody said "A deputation of Millowners from all parts of India propose to wait on His Excellency the Viceroy to urge the case of the industry, and it is be before that prompt and effective steps will be taken, of a complete break down is to avoided."

The world has passed through another year of agony. Not one of the momentous problems which are facing it, and which are crying aloud for settlement, was any nearer solution, and as a result the interchange of commodities between the leading countries of the world suffered a further setback. Trade in the first six months of 1932 showed in gold values a falling off of 34 per cent. compared with the first half of the previous year. Production figures also showed a serious decline, as also the price index of agricultural products, which is still well below the index for 1914.

The situation in regard to the monetary problem has been equally serious, as is evidenced by the fact that to-day, only 5 countries of the world are effectively operating on a gold basis, as compared with 27 in the earlier part of 1931 , and even the United States with their enormous reserves of the yellow metal were nearly forced off the gold standard a few weeks ago. The benefits which were expected to accrue to countries working on sterling, after it was unlinked from gold, did not materialise to any great extent, owing to the fact that the currenncies of other countries depreciated to an even greater extent Japan, in particular, was able to manipulate her currency in a way which has given her an enormous advantage over the rest of the world in regard to her export trade. During the few weeks that she continued on the gold standard after Great Britain had left it, she bought enorous supplies of raw material, and transmitted large sums abroad to finance future trading operations. Thereafter, she allowed her exchanae to decline precipitiously, and the Yen/Rupee exchange which stood at Rs. 200 in December 931 came down to Rs. 85 in December 1932. As a result of this and other causes, Japan has been able to sell her products in this country at prices which, in a large number of cases, are very little above those of the raw material, and many Indian industries have suffered through this dumping of Japanese manufactures.

NO BUDGET RELIEF.

It could hardly be expected that, when the rest of the world was in such a parlous condition, India could have experienced prosperity. Agricultural and industrial conditions were woeful, and the position of large masses of people grew steadily worse. At the same time, it has to be said that India has been weathering the storm better than most countries. The additional burden on the taxpayer, however, has been enormous, and the recent Budget has brought no relief whatsoever. Unless military expenditure is drastically reduced—and I maintain that a country which can only afford to spend Rs. 3/ per head on one of the prime necessities of life like clothing, cannot afford to spend nearly 50 crores of rupees on military defence—there is no hope of any substantial reduction of the burden which has been placed on all classes of the people.

INADEQUATE PROTECTION.

The position of the Cotton Textile Industry in the country has continued to be very unhappy. The prices realized for cloth and yarn have for a considerable period been below the cost of production. It is true that to a certain extent the situation is due to world causes, but with an enormous home market and the prices of cloth and yarn at levels which should induce a steady demand and a satisfactory offtake, the position of the Textile Industry should not be anything like as parlous as it is to-day. The reasons are not far to seek. They are to be found in the utterly inadequate mesaure of protection which has been given to the Industry against the inroads of Japanese manufactures. As you are aware, the ever-increasing menace of Japan's competition has been continually brought to the notice of the Government of India, and about the middle of last year, a representation was sent up asking for additional protection. After weeks of delay, which I cannot characterise as unavoidable, the tariff was raised in the case of piecegoods from [illegible] to 50 percent against all foreign countries. The additional protection thus granted may be said to have been neutralised, however, at the very moment it was given. The Tariff Board, to whom a special reference had been made, had based their conclusions with regard to the additional protection which was necessary on an exchange value of Rs. 106 per Y100. When Government acted on the report, the exchange had fallen to Rs. 88/ per Y100. On this account, and on account of the further depreciation of Japanese prices which has since taken place, the 50 per cent. duty has proved wholly ineffective in preventing Japanese penetration of the Indian market, and wholly insufficient to enable the Indian Textile Industry to realise a fair selling price for its products.

DEPUTATION TO VICEROY.

During the last few months, we have been repeatedly urging the Government of India to realize the situation and to prevent the ruin of a great national industry at the hands of a foreign competitor. The wheels of Government move slowly, and no decision has yet been taken, though an overwhelming case has been presented. A deputation of millowners from all parts of India propose to wait on His Excellency the Viceroy to urge the case of the Industry, and it is to be hoped that prompt and effective steps will be taken if a complete breakdown is to be avoided. The crisis which confronts the Industry to-day is more severe than any that has yet overtaken it, and every week brings reports of mills closing down in every centre in India. In Bombay City and Island, the position has been growing progressively worse, until to-day, more than one-third of the spindles and one-fourth of the looms are idle. Stocks in the country have grown enormously, and it is obvious that a prolongation of the present conditions, apart from its effects on a large number of financially weaker mills, will give a setback to the Industry as a whole, from which it may take years to recover.

HANDICAPS TO TRADE.

Trade in Bombay was additionally handicapped during the year under review by political trouble and communal disturbances. As a result, the Muljl Jetha and other markets were closed down for long periods on end, and it was months before normal business relations could be re-established. Bombay has gone through a very trying period during the last few years, and a large share of its trade has been diverted to other centres in consequence. The events of last year could not but have aggravated that tendency, and the time has come for the leaders of business to confer together, and to devise ways and means to win back for the City the pre-eminent position it once occupied as a centre of industry and of the entrepot trade of the country.

DY. CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy, Deputy Chairman, then said:

The somewhat chaotic conditions of trade which existed in the previous 18 months or so resulted in the Government of Bombay introducing a Bill in the Legislative Council for the better control of cotton transactions. The Bill, among other things, empowered the Government of Bombay to recognise more than one association, introduced the principle of direct representation of the growers on the Board of any recognised association, and empowered Government to supersede the Board of Directors of any recognised association, and to appoint in their place a Board of Control if the Governor-in-Council was of the opinion that this was necessary in order to secure free trading in the market and to prevent obstruction therein and interference therewith. The Association agreed with Government as to the necessity of taking steps to ensure free trading in the market for every one engaged in the cotton trade, but considered it was undesirable to embody in a statute drastic provisions of the character laid down in clauses 9 and 10 of the Bill, and suggested that abnormal situations as and when they arose might be more appropriately dealt with by special legislation of a temporary character. The Bill, however, practically in the same form in which it was drafted by Government was passed by the Legislative Council, and became law on 1st November, 1932. One of the results of the passage of the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act of 1932 was that it became necessary for the East India Cotton Association to introduce new bye-laws for the control of ring-trading as the Act laid down that recognition would not be accorded to any association unless the sole possession, effective management, control and regulation of the markets of the cotton association applying for recognition and the market places of the said association were vested in the said association.

BYE-LAWS DO NOT FULFIL PURPOSE.

The bye-laws which were framed have been strongly opposed by your Committee for the reason that in their opinion they, by no means, fulfil the purposes for which they were nominally intended, and do not give the Board of the East India Cotton Association effective control over the ring and do not protect the interests of genuine traders. The bye-laws as framed by the Board of the East India Cotton Association were, however, accepted by the general body of members despite very strong opposition from the buyers' panel of that association. A great objection which your Committee has to the new bye-laws is that they, by no means remove the controlling influence of those persons who have in the past been responsible for the dislocation of trade in cotton, and this being the case, a representation was addressed by your Committee to the Government of Bombay early this year, urging the undesirability of sanctioning the new bye-laws.

ASSESSMENT OF MILLS.

Another important event during the year was the conclusion of the protracted negotiations which have been taking place for over four years with the Bombay Municipality on the question of mill assessments. The assessments were finally fixed as a result of the award of a special tribunal of arbitrators. The result of the award is that some relief has been obtained by a majority of mills for the period 1929-1933. The award cannot, however, be considered as wholly satisfactory, and as a result, it has been necessary to advise mills to protest against the valuation for the year 1933-34. Negotiations have not yet been opened with the Municipality, but the Association will most certainly press for the removal of the major inequities of the present method of assessment.

MACDONALD FOR WASHINGTON?

Invited For Debts And Economic Discussions

LONDON, April 5.

It is understood that the Roosevelt has invited Mr. MacDonald to go to Washington in the Easter for debts and economic discussions.

In this connection an early announcement is expected in which Mr. MacDonald will accept the invitation.—Reuter.

JAIN SADHUS MEET IN CONFERENCE

Unique Gathering After 15 Centuries

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, April 5.

After 15 centuries a historic gathering of the Jain Sadhus of India was held here to-day when more than 200 Jain Sadhus hailing from different parts of the country were present in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Meeting began at 8-30 a.m. On behalf of the Jains of the country respect were paid to the Sadhus assembled.

JAIN SADHUS.

The Jain Sadhus always travel on foot. In this case many of them had to cover a distance of of several hundred miles. A huge procession of those entrusted with the arrangement of this Conference was taken throughout the city last evening and about a thousand prominent Jains belonging to all parts of India participated in it.

The deliberations of the Sammelan are expected to last for a fortnight.

KOLHAPUR RACES

Howth Wins Palace Plate

DOWAGER'S DOUBLE

Rosewater Beats Shivprasad In Race For Commemoration Cup.

(ASSOCIATED SPECIAL.)

KOLHAPUR, April 5.

The following are the results of to-day's races:—

SHIVA ARANYA PLATE:—Distance: One Mile.

Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's VIRKUMAR 7-10 Harding 1
Kudder-Bin-Yia's KHAYUM 7-10 H. MacQuade 2
Oosman Chotani's FIRSAN 9-3, Shamrao 3
R. T. Kurwa's GOLDBAR 8-8 Bhimrao 4

Won by 2 lengths, 1 length and a neck.

Time: 1 minute 55 seconds.

Tote Paid: Rs 10-12 for win, Rs. 4-4, Rs. 18-8; and Rs. 15-12 for places.

Favourite: Yawooz.

SHRI SHALINI RAJE PLATE:—Distance: Six Furlongs.

Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's KUTUB 7-12, Harding 1
Haji Rajmahomed Wajir's CAPITOL 9-2 Dall-Acqua ... 2
Maharaja of Kolhapur's YOUNG CHAYNA 8-2 (Car. 8-4. Forsyth 3
M. C. Patel's BIRBAL 8-10 A. Clarke 4

Won by: neck 1/2 length, 1/2 length

Time: 1 min. 24 secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 9-4; for win, Rs. 4/4; Rs. 7-12; and Rs. 5/- for places.

Favourite: Young Chayna and Ridiar.

SHRI VIJAYAMALA MAHARANI SAHEB PLATE:—Distance: 1 1/4 miles.

Hamid Jamoor and Diamonds BROKER 9-2 Dall-Acjua ... 1
A. R. A Wahab's DALPHONE 9-0 A Clarke 2
A. R. Taha's BUSHBOOS 8-3 Thompson 3
M. C. Patel's RAILWAY 7-13 Alford 4

Won by 1/2 length, short head and neck.

Time: 2 mins. 24-1/5 secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 18-4 for win; Rs. 5; Rs. 6-12; and Rs. 3-8 for places.

Favourite: Wurud Pasna.

PALACE PLATE:—Distance six Furlongs:

Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan and Lt. Col. Zorawar Singh's HOWTH 7-10, Alford 1
G. Mcelligott's ROIDEMONTAGNE 7-9 Beshman 2
Maharaja of Kolhapur's CARDINAL POINT 8-3 Stokes ... 3
Akkasaheb Maharaj's IRISH-RIGHT 8-3 Harding 4

Won by: Shorthead, 1/2 length and neck

Time: 1 min. 14-2/5 secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 24-8 for win; and Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 5 for places.

Favourite: Roidemontagne.

SHRI SHIVAJI MAHARAJA COMEMORATION CUP:—Distance One Mile.

Maharaja of Kolhapur's ROSEWATER 10-12 Forsyth 1
Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's SHIVAPRASAD 7-7 Alford 2
Akkasaheb Maharaj's SALOON 10-0 Harding 3

Won by: 1/2 length 3/4 length.

Time: 1 min. 49 secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 5 for win.

Favourite: Rosewater.

PRAYAG PLATE:—Distance One mile.

N. D. Ingle's MOUNTGARRET 7-12 Shamrao 1
R. Higgin's PHALTANERAN 7-9 Alford 2
C. Temoolji's SKYHAWK 8-7 Beshman 3
V. Parker's DONA SAUVAGE 8-3 Thompson 4

Won by: neck. 1/2 length 1 length.

Time: 1 min. 43 3/5 secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 9 for win Rs. 3-12; Rs. 5-4; and Rs. 3 for places.

Favourite Rosewater.

HOODED SNAKE AT HARIKATHA PERFORMANCE

BANGALORE, April 3.

(BY MAIL.)

Consternation prevailed among the large gathering of Hindus which included women when a big serpent suddenly appeared at a Harikatha performance held in connection with Sriramanavami celebrations as Bark-Road in Malleswaram extension.

The piece selected for the evening dealt with Lord Subrahmanya, whose mount the Peacock is usually represented as carrying a serpent in its claws.

This created fear combined with reverence among the gathering who refused to meddle with its pranks. Jumping over two little girls the hooded snake was regaling itself for a while, before it was caught and removed. None was the worse for this exciting incident and the programme terminated without any further hitch.—A. P.

JUTE SHARES RULE QUIET

Small Turnover In Coals In Calcutta Market

CALCUTTA, April 5.

In Share Market to-day Jute Shares ruled quiet with only limited business passing. In Coals small turnover resulted at unchanged rate. Teas were dull. In Miscellaneous there had been no fresh feature to comment on. Government Securities were easier Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ percent paper 87/10; 4 percent loan 1960/70 99/5; 4½ percent loan 1955/60 105/2 small lot; 5 percen' loan 1945/55 113; 5 percent loan 1939/44 106/7 small lot; 5 percent U. P. Bonds 1944 106/8 small lot; 5 percent loan 1938/40 107/13.

Banks:—Central Bank 22/3.

Railways—Chaparmukh silght 71/8.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur pref. 120; Benares 1/4; Kesoram 3/14.

Coals:—Amalgamated 12/8 small odd lot; Bengal Coal 215; Borrea 3/12 small lot; Burra Dhemo 3/12 small lot; Equitable 15/10; North Damuda 3/2; Raneegunge 29/3.

Jutes:—Albion 213; Anglo-India 272; Bally 110; Barnagore 108; Clive 22/14 small lot; Cheviot 185 small lot; Dalhousie pref. 127. Dalhousie ordy. 350; Ganges 131; Hooghly pref. 18/8; Howrah 39/9; Indian 148; Kamarhatty 378; New Central pref. 129 small lot; Nuddea 16/4; National 18/44 small lot; Orient 175.

Teas:—Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 199 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Balrampore 11/10 small lot; Carew and Co. 11/7; Murree Brewery 151; New Savan 18/5; Purtapore 18/4; Burma Corporation 7/2; Bengal Chemical pref. 14/4; Bareilly 10/8; Bengal Telephone ordy. 14/8; Bengal Telephone pref. 14; Arthur Butler 5/4; Bengal Iron 2/7; Burn and Co. ordy. 151/8 Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 50/8; Kumardhubi ordy. 1/2; British Ceylons ordy. 7/8 dum div small lot; Bengal Bonded Warehouse [illegible]

STATES SUBJECTS MUST TURN AWAY FROM W. P. SCHEME

(Continued from previous page)

that British Indians would much sooner go without any reforms than have reforms which are anything like those adumbrated in the speeches of the Secretary of State at the third R.T.C. and it must be said in fairness of Mr. Chintamani that he does not, like most other leaders from British India, turn a blind eye to nomination and other defects proceeding from the States' entry into the federation and concentrate nis attack on drawbacks due to distrust and suspicion on the part of Britishers. If his view of the merits of the reforms scheme prevails, even if it be only in so far as British India is concerned, then the point of view of the Indian States' people will at least have a fair chance of being considered.

OUR COMMON LOT.

I have had to consider the White Paper constitution so far mostly as it affects British India; for it is through British India that we, the States' people, can at all hope to have the constitution modified. We must, therefore, convince British India that, what is conducive to our interests is also conducive to theirs. It is only then that we can persuade them to take the line which we would desire them to take. And we must, therefore, make it perfectly plain that the White Paper scheme is of no advantage to us at all; and that we shall lose nothing if it is turned down. On the contrary, if passed, it will seal our fate for all time if it be made, as the Princes propose, almost wholly unalterable in future. A federal government should be and must be difficult to amend, and knowing that it is so rigid and unamendable, we must in framing it be a hundred times more careful thas in framing a unitary constitution, which would be infinitely easier to change. British Indians are in a terrible hurry to pass the constitution and then would perhaps try to make it easily amendable. In this attempt they are bound to fail. Therefore, British Indians had better think a thousand times before agreeing to a constitution, which would necessarily be, and should properly be, incapable of frequent alterations.

DEWAN OF MYSORE SAILS ON APRIL 20

BANGALORE, April 4.

Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, is leaving for Bombay on April 20th "en route" to England to take part in the deliberations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

He will be sailing by the S. S. Victoria.—A. P.

"A STAGE-MANAGED DRAMA"

Defence Counsel Attacks Prosecution In Parsi Girl's Case

The last stage has now been reached in the case now going on at High Court Session in which Jehangir Manekji Gandhi, a Parsi Income-tax Inspector is charged with attempt to commit rape on his niece (sister's daughter) Nargish, aged 18 years.

The prosecution evidence having been closed, counsel are now addressing the jury. After Mr. Somji, prosecution counsel, finished his address, Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, defence counsel, commenced addressing the jury.

Mr. Wadia said that was a cowardly prosecution. They sought to produce evidence of actual rape, and yet charge the accused with only an attempt to commit rape. If they were courageous enough, why did they not charge him with rape?

Commenting on the evidence of the girl Nargish, counsel said that her evidence was most untrustworthy. 'A better witness" he said, "so far as telling lies is concerned, I have never come across."

HER MODESTY!

While she was in the witness-box, said counsel, she did not look up at anybody, not even at the counsel who was examining her. They had charged the accused with having outraged the modesty of the girl. But what was her modesty? She, a girl who had grown to maturity, moved about dressed only in a frock. When he (Mr. Wadia told her that this was objectionable for a girl of 18, and that she should be dressed in a "sari" she said "I will do it if you want it." Was this a modest girl?

A girl who had modesty would dress, properly of her own accord, whether another person wanted it or not.

GIRL'S CHARACTER.

In all cases of rape, counsel continued, the character of the girl was most important. The character could not be taken to be above board, considering the depravity of some of her close relatives—that "trio of moral lepers". Her mother used to live in open adultery with her second husband before she married him. And her two maternal uncles, Pirojshaw and Rustom; bore characters that were known to everybody. Living with such people, Nargish could not be called a modest girl.

As rape was always committed in secrecy, there could not be any eye-witnesses. The girl's conduct, therefore, was important in coming to the right conclusion. Here was a girl who, according to her, was subjected to indecent behaviour by the accused from day to day for six months, and yet she did not complain about it to anybody! Again even after the alleged offence, she remained silent, and when she did complain, it was to a man like Pirojshaw.

Counsel then proceeded to discuss the evidence of Pirojshaw, the man who had admitted the description of "living on his wits". After commenting on the various aspects of his character, as disclosed in the case, Counsel said that his word was not worth the paper on which it was written. The whole case had been concocted by that witness Pirojshaw. Were the jury going to ruin the career of the accused on such false evidence?

STAGE-MANAGED AFFAIR

The whole drama had been carefully staged by the master mind of a concocter—Pirojshaw. His legal mind created all the details of the evidence required to bolster up a false case against the accused. His sense of legality was so perfect that he would have been a successful lawyer, had he chosen to follow that career.

Counsel drew attention to an incident that showed Pirojshaw's character in a very bad light. Pirojshaw was charged with having outraged the modesty of an ayah of Dr. Lazurus of Poona.

"IRRESPONSIBLE"

When Counsel asked him about it, he replied "On the other hand, Dr. Lazarus was after my sister"! He had no hesitation in dragging Dr. Lazarus in such an affair, because he knew that they would not call him in court to be asked about this. Such was the irresponsible way in which Pirojshaw had given his evidence.

Counsel then passed on to consider the letter reeking with filthy and dirty language which, according to the prosecution, the accused had written to the girl shortly before the commission of the alleged offence. "It was the best forgery in the world" said Counsel. If the jury could come to the conclusion that no other person could have written it, then only they would be justified in holding that it was written by the accused.

Even if the jury believed that the accused had written the letter, that might be the subject matter of anoter charge, but would not prove the present charge of attempt to commit rape.

The case stands adjourned to Friday.

REFORMS NOT FOR CONGRESSMEN

(Continued From Page 1.)

majority could gradually evade and defeat safeguards, telling the Governor-General that if he did not do what they wanted, they would resign and he would be unable to get another Government.

CHAOTIC FINANCE

The Premier's solution to the communal question was unsatisfactory and Finance was chaotic. Both questions were completely undigested. Yet the Committee would have to deal with them. He complained that arrangements with Princes were being done blindfold and that although the White Paper provided safeguards, it did not provide machinery by which the safeguards could work. It was only by weighing every step that they could prevent catastrophe. Just as those who lost Ireland would never be forgiven by the country, those who lost India would never likewise be forgiven.

"PROGRESSIVE" POLICY.

Lord Hardinge said that their policy towards India had always been progressive. In fact, during his administration, it was regarded by many with suspicion as advanced radical or something worse. He urged it would be better to allow Provincial Self-Government to develop on its own lines before further experiment was made at the Centre. He declared that he was informed by a former member of the Viceroy's Council that only a few Indian politicians wanted Central responsibility, but dared not say so publicly. We had no right to take risks in our responsibility for that vast continent.

"INEFFECTIVE SAFEGUARDS":

Lord Harding welcomed safeguards but did not attach much importance to them because one knew how easily such safeguards could be whittled down until they became practically ineffective. He urged Government to adopt a policy of greater responsibility and caution. There should be no question of conceding Central responsibility until events had proved that Provincial Self-Government was a practicable and justifiable policy. No risks should be run of administrative chaos, which he was profoundly apprehensive was certain to follow in the event of Self-Government being conceded in the Centre and Provinces simultaneously.

"COMPLETE AND PERFECT."

Lord Strathcona who holds a minor Government office regarded the White Paper procedure with complete equanimity and confidence. It was as complete and perfect as it could be from the standpoint of Parliamentary control. He controverted the view that Federation in the Centre was a reversal of policy, because it created Central Dyarchy and argued that by reserving Army and Foreign affairs one was not creating Dyarchy, because they were not of a vital internal importance.

As regards Law and Order he said, it would have been somewhat sham if they had given Provincial autonomy without transferring Law and Order. The Government were fully aware of the difficulties. If Indian politicians proved worthy of that charge, then it would be realised that they were able to govern themselves at least in Provinces.

Continuing Lord Strathcona said that the test of Government's proposals would be the amount of co-operation they received and warned the House against fears that Congress would be unwilling to work the scheme, pointing out that they were not necessarily legislating for the Congress, but also for those in India who had always been willing to assist Government. He believed that the scheme would give Indian politicians a sense of responsibility. It would be for them to assist the Government in making the scheme work. He believed also that there were elements in India who were determined to see that the proposed reforms were worked and Indians themselves would prove that they had no intention of serving British connection.

LORD LAMINGTON RAISES BOGEY OF FRONTIER RAIDS

"No Use Talking Wildly Of India's Right To Secede From Empire"

The following is the concluding portion of the Lords debate on India published in our yesterday's issue:—

Continuing his speech 'vis-a-vis' Federation on Lord Sankey's motion Lord Lytton said:

The first step therefore was to create units, which could then be brought into the Federal Government. Parliament should offer to establish better government for the whole of India as soon as the necessary conditions were fulfilled, namely: First, the establishment of self-governing units in British India, second, agreement between the units and States to accept the authority of the Federal Government.

If we now established Provincial Autonomy to be followed by Federation as soon as the second condition was fulfilled, there was good chance of the proposals being accepted. He added that he had only criticised some features of the White Paper, because experience had shown that divided responsibility which was a feature of Dyarchy and which was now roposed to be introduced to some extent in the Central Government was neither an efficient safeguard nor good training for responsible government.

LORD AMPTHILL AND MAHATMA

Lord Ampthill supported the proposed Select Committee but counseiled gradual progress, expressing the opinion that a more cautious advance was in India's interests. He said that the Simon Commission went far enough, though he did not support the transfer of Law and Order, which would impose an intolerable strain on the British Army in India. He said the real test of fitness for self-government was the possession of armed forces, sufficient for defence against external foes and for the maintenance of internal authority of the Government, in which connection he urged Indians to recognise that the surest way of hastening self-government would be the establishment of national militia in every province as the People's Army and the constitutional force which was essential for democratic nationhood.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

He proceeded to recall his relations with Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa, when he (the speaker) said he was the solitary champion of the Indians. If the British Government had taken a bold action on just and generous lines, Mahatma Gandhi would never have taken to passive resistance and non-co-operation, for which there would have been no occasion, as Indians would not have been slighted by the imputations of racial inferiority, which was the root of the trouble.

Mahatma Gandhi 25 years ago in South Africa was seeking Dominion Status in effect for India within the Empire. If it had been freely conceded, politicians in India to-day, would not be asking for a Dominion Status, which was utterly inapplicable to the relations between Britain and India. Lord Ampthill agreed that it was necessary to proceed with the great experiment of grafting European ideals to India to the hope that vigorous and fruitful new species would evolve.

Lord Lothian expressed the opinion that when the Select Committee faced facts of modern India they would be driven to the same conclusion as at the Round Table Conferences, and Government had pointed out that the White Paper was based on three fundamentals; namely, Federation, India's responsibility of her own domestic affairs, and Safeguards.

Arguing the cas for this he sketched the picture of difference in the conditions of India to-day and that of pre-war days. He stressed the fact that there had been a great increase in the school population, university students and the spread of newspapers and wireless.

He said that economics of the village had also profoundly changed and did not depend on the monsoon, but on world prices. As Chairman of the Franchise Commitee he had studied the probable evolution of parties. He had decided that foundations of the party before long would be economic. Party evolution would follow normal lines when India was rid of pre-occupation with the British issue.

"NO USE PUTTING DAM TO FORCES."

Referring to the picture he had sketched of the New India, Lord Lothian said that it was useless putting a dam to forces, which had been released, and urged that political manhood was only to be developed by responsibility. In this connection he paid a tribute to the degree of responsibility already shown to the Indian Legislatures in view of the fact that they were confronted with irremoveable Executives. He urged that it was important to develop responsibility both in Centre and provinces.

He believed that the proposed constitution would work if it were launched with reasonable commonsense and good will. He saw no possibility for the future except to continue on the present lines.

He pointed out to disaster prophesiec whenevr Dominion Constitution was established, we had been surprised at the quality of men Dominions produced when responsibility was transferred to their shoulders

GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME SOUND

He believed that the same would be true in India, and contended that the Government's scheme was sound because in fundamentals it was based on two ultimate realities of the Indian situation, namely, Indians must be allowed to take over control of their own Government, and it was impossible for Parliament to continue to govern in details.

AUTONOMY AND FEDERATION

Having dealt with the suggestion that there was too much democracy in the White Paper Lord Lothian considered the second alternative namely, provincial autonomy now and federation later, and said that he opposed the proposal

(1) because it constituted rebuff to proposals of Princes for Federation,

(2) because it would render at Centre Legislature of log-rolling delegations sent not to consider all-India affairs but affairs of provinces and

(3) because Indian public opinion would not accept advance by stages.

Lord Lothian considered that some form of dualism at the Centre was unavoidable. He approved the White Paper view that the best way was to put in Viceroy's cabinet real leaders of opinion in the Legislature and allow them to achievement. He argued that Prodiscuss certain matters at the Cabinet, and not on the floor of the House.

NOT AFRAID OF CONGRESS.

Lord Lothian was not so afraid of Congress as many people in Britain. He was frightened about searching the heart of the youth of India by not giving them work. The best remedy for Congress was to give them work in Government as far as possible. He was, therefore, convinced that while details might be altered the only course was to proceed on the lines laid down in the White Paper, and in accordance with better minds in India.

Lord Linlithgow, supporting the motion, said that his own opinions had profoundly modified by his visit to India as chairman of the Agricultural Commission, when he found that official opinion largely favoured extension of the principle of Self-Government. The overwhelming proportion of the European emmercial community was also prepared to support advance. He felt we were bound to go forward. Safety lay in advance. He was convinced that those who dreaded effects of change, in defending lost their cause and those who talked of indefinite prolongation in British India or benevolent autocracy showed arked insufficiency of political foresight. A new way of life between East and West must be found. He believed that in India we would ultimately make substantial contribution to that new adjustment.

TREMENDOUS ACHIEVEMENT.

Lord Hastings described the White Paper as a tremendous Responsibility would result in gradual absorption and disappearance of States, which would be able to resist peaceful penetration of democratised British India.

It was necessary to give the States assurance of not only maintenance of their present position but also an opportunity of preserving that position in a democratic way by having their voice in the federal legislature. He recognised that many princes were exceedingly nervous, and said that it was unreasonable to expect unanimity from the Chamber. We would be unjustified in saying because the last meeting of the Chamber was not fruitful, they would further beremoved from the desire to federate than two or three years ago.

"INDIA NEEDS OUTSIDE POWER"

Lord Lamington, having declared that contrary to his earlier opinion he now favoured simultaneous Provincial Autonomy and Central Responsibility, said that while Mahatma Gandhi and others talked wildly of India's right to secede from the Empire, India was unable to dispense with British protection, for there were people across the Frontier awaiting Britain's disappearance for a opportunity to loot, and there would be devastation on a scale unseen for centuries.

He declared that an outside power was required to adjust diversity and rivalry of different races. He pointed out that for 70 years a handful of Britishers kept peace and order. India's population had increased by a hundred millions, showing that the administration was conducted with an honest desire for the advance of India's welfare on principles of justice, fair play and sympathy. We were not going to abandon those attributes, because Indians were to shoulder a greater degree of responsibility. We would continue to act as mediators in rivalries and difficulties and in harmonising influence in a truly united India.

The debate adjourned till tomorrow.—Reuter.

PATANKAR ELECTED PRESIDENT

Keen Contest In Kurla City Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, April 5.

Mr. M. N. Patankar, a local pleader and a Municipal Councillor of long standing, was elected President of the Kurla City Municipality at a Special Meeting of the General Board held on Monday evening, Mr. J. S. Pereira, vice-president, presiding.

It is stated that he is the first Hindu president of the Municipality.

It will be remembered that following the breeze between the President and a Municipal Councillor at a meeting held on March 11, just after the adjournment motion, brought forward on the ground that it was inconvenient for the Hindu members to attend the meeting that day being Holi holiday, was declared carried, the President Mr. A. E. Fitwala resigned the next day. His resignation was accepted by the general board on March 20, at a special meeting held for the consideration of the letter. Thereafter two names of Messrs. C. N. Kalyankar and M. J. Bhattena were proposed and seconded for the Presidentship, but none of them was returned. Mr. Kalyankar de feated by Mr. Bhathena, but when the latter's name was put to vote as a substantive proposition, it was declared lost by 7 to 13. The election was postponed "Sine die", and Mr. J. S. Pereira, Vice-President, was authorised to act as President till a new President was elected.

At last Monday's meeting, it was proposed and seconded that Mr. M. N. Patankar be elected as president of the Municipality for the remaining period of five months.

Several amendments were moved one after another replacing the names of Messrs. C. N. Kalyankar, M. J. Bhathena, D. T. Kardak, a depressed class candidate, and Hafiz Mistry, a local contractor, for Mr. Patankar as originally proposed.

When the amendments were put to vote, the other candidates were defeated by Mr. Hafiz Mistry, who was defeated in turn by Mr. Patankar.

The original proposition was then put to vote. It was carried by 12 to 7, four members remaining neutral.

Mr. Patankar was therefore declared duly elected as President of the Municipality.

"NO CHANGE" IN DR. BESANT'S HEALTH

"Awaiting Call From Her Masters"

MADRAS, April 5.

There is no change in Dr. Annie Besant's health. Her condition is the same in which she has been for several months, now, except that on one night she sleeps better than on another.

Dr. Besant's detachment from the world is complete; she is rarely interested in any world affairs, she one time fierce orator now hardly ever speaking.

FURE OF HER SOCIETY.

The occassionally, however, there are flashes of her brilliance and humour particularly when she considers the future of her great society "after she has changed the present body."

On one occassion recently she is stated to have said that as long as there will be three men left in whom the "Masters" had confidence the society cannot be destroyed.

CHANGE FOR NEW BODY.

Dr. Besant spends her days on the top flat of the Headquarters, her only exercise being walk on the verandah and about the rooms of that floor. Shedoes desire to see visitors except a few old friends.

Hundreds of callers, however, come daily making anxious enquiries about "Mother" and await with philosophical calm" her change for a new body" "for "she is sure to come back to us to stir us up to great deeds on her return."

AWAITING THE CALL.

Meanwhile Dr. Besant sits in her room "Awaiting the call from her Master."

It it possible that Mr. J. Krishnamurty will pay a flying visit to Madras at the beginning of May to say farewell to Dr. Besant before he sails for Europe on 11th May.—A. P.

BUILDINGS IN I. T. ESTATE

Committee Forwards Sethna's Letter To Chief Officer

What is the policy of the Bombay Improvement Trust in regard to the height of buildings on their plots? At the meeting of the Improvements Committee on Wednesday, consideration was given to the letter of Mr. N. H. Sethna, stating that it was brought to his notice that permission was given by the Secretary, permitting landlords on the Laburnum Road, to erect a third floor on a part of the buildings, which under the terms of the leases granted to various leases, cannot be raised beyond the height of the second floor. He pointed out that if this policy was adopted, there was likelihood of great congestion prevailing on the estate.

He further stated that the Alexandra Road, Laburnum Road and Vachha-Ghandy Road were all, notwithstanding the nomenclature adopted by the Board, really streets. The foot paths were in no sense wide. The roads themselves just allowed three carriages to move abreast and bounded as the estate was on two of the sides by the Malabar Hill, any addition to the height of the buildings will considerably hamper the free circulation of air and would convert what was really a pleasant residential area into a congested locality.

Further pointed out in this connection that the road which was likely to suffer most would be the Laburnum Road, since it was flanked on both its sides by other buildings situated on the Alexandra Road and the Vachha-Ghandy Road and except for a small piece of open land being the original Gowalia Tank opening on the Alexandra Road there was absolutely no open area which could let in direct breeze from any direction.

The committee forwarded the letter to the Chief Officer for report.

UNWORKABLE SCHEME FOISTED ON INDIA

Marwari Chamber Finds White Paper Unsatisfactory

The Board of Directors of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Limited, Bombay, after considering the White Paper proposals have arrived at the conclusions:

That the proposed constitution is not only reactionary in its tenor, but is quite impracticable from the point of view of actual working. It is not fair that the States should be given the power to check the constitutional advance of British India; they should only have the choice of joining the Federeation or not, according to their appreciation of the benefits deriving therefrom We can very well make a beginning with the provinces, if we cannot have the States as well at first. In the second place the establishment of a Reserve Bank should not be a conditfon precedent to Federation.

CAN'T A COMPETENT MINISTER BE FOUND?

The Governor-General's powers with regard to financial safeguards and commercial discrimination are particularly ominous and objectionable. It is gratuitous to suppose that a responsible Indian Minister of Finance will be less anxious or less able to maintain the financial stability or credit of his country, than the Governor-General who will not be responsible to the people of this country for his actions.

Even in the field of provincial autonomy the powers proposed to be vested in the Governors are so great that popular responsibility will be reduced to a mere farce in actual working. There will, in fact, be two dictators over the provincial ministry viz., the Governor-General through the Governor and the latter of his own initiative.

"MOST CRUEL CUT OF ALL".

The most disillusioning of all the proposals are those relating to the civil service. They are to continue to be recruited by the S. O. S. and they are to be under his special protection. This is a proposal which has no parallel in history.

The present Indian Civil Service men are working as a solid block of obstruction preventing any attempt of the higher authorities to appreciate the force of the popular demands and almost deliberately misleading them as to the real nature and intensity of the feeling of injustice felt by the people.

For all these reasons the Board feel that the proposals of the White Paper are absolutely unsatisfactory and completely disillusioning even to the most cautious moderates of the country. The Board hope that the White Paper will not be the last word on the subject.

FRENCH AIR-WOMAN?

Aeroplane Flies Over Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

An aeroplane flew over Allahabad at about two o'clock this afternoon without stopping and making for Calcutta. Presumably its pilot was a French Air Woman. —A. P.

1,100 TONS OF CEMENT

Calicut-Bouna Steamer Arrives At Okha

PORT OKHA, April 5.

S. S. Masula arrived at Port Okha on the 2nd instant with 900 tons of cargo, and left on the 3rd instant for Navalakhi with the same bottom cargo.

S. S. Carada arrived at Port Okha on the 3rdt instant and left on the 5th instant for Calicut with 1100 tons of cement.—A. P.

TIRED OF LIFE —SO EARLY

Youth Takes Opium With Fatal Results

NAGPUR, April 5.

A case of suicide by opium poisoning occurred here to-day. It is reported that Azar, aged 20, son of Ali Hasan, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Courts of Wards Estates, committed suicide by taking opium. The deceased suffered from an incurable disease, and losing hope of recovery, ended his life.

The police is investigating the matter.—A. P.

PONY RUNS OVER CHILD

Injuries Prove Fatal

LAHORE, April 5.

Considerable consternation was caused in Anarkali Bazaar yesterday when a tonga pony suddenly went out of control and bolted away at great speed. Before it could be reined in by the driver, it ran over a lad of ten. The child died later.—A. P.

FORGED COINS PASSED AS GENUINE

Man And Wife Arrested At Lahore

LAHORE, April 3.

The Lahore police have arrested a woman named Vahidan and her husband for alleged attempt to circulate counterfeit coins in Lunda Bazaar.

It is stated that the woman who had a have sack full of genuine and counterfeit coins inside her veil made several unsuccessful attempts to circulate the coins, but failed. Eventually she was arrested by a Policeman. A search of her house resulted in the discovery of numerous implements for the manufacture of coins. Her husband was also taken into custody.—A. P.

RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED

M. P. C. C. Secretary Taken To Poona Under Police Custody

(From A Correspondent.)

DHULIA, April 4.

Sjt. S. G. Ranade, one of the Secretaries of the M.P.C.C. was released to-day from the Dhulia jail on the expiry of his term of imprisonment; but he was immediately arrested again and taken to Poona under police custody.

G. I. P. RAILWAY UNION MEETS

Workers Asked To Rally Round It

(From A Correspondent.)

Two largely attended meetings of the G. I. P. Railway Workers, one at Katni and the other at Jubbulpore were held on 27th and 29th March last respectively with Mr. Abdul Razak, the Vice-president of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union in the chair.

Mr. Abdul Razak asked the workers to rally round the banner of the Union and compel the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway to grant their demands.

Resolutions urging the Agent to restore recognition of the Union, demanding immediate reinstatement of the victimised workers of Wadi Bunder, G. I. P. Railway ex-strikers and retrenched workers in their former or corresponding appointments, protesting against the compulsory accommodation of 3 Gangmen at Katni in one room, and demanding seperate quarters for each one of them were passed.

SPECIAL OFFER BARGAINS AVAILABLE

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, No Further Reductions

IN TAILORING: There are Suits ready for wear, refused V.P.s, rejected garments etc. which are reduced from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. Woollen 3 Piece Suits from **Rs.** 25/- Washing 3 Piece Suits from **Rs.** 22-8; Silk 3 Piece Suits from **Rs.** 45/- Dress Waistcoats from **Rs.** 5/-. There is also a selection of miscellaneous garments, Coats and Waistcoats, Dress Garments, Flannel Trousers, etc. at Bargain prices also Blue Flannel Blazers our regular **Rs.** 45/- quality at **Rs.** 22-8.

IN TAILORING TO MEASURE: There are Washing 2 Piece Suits at **Rs.** 22-8. Jaeger Twill Serge Tennis Trousers at **Rs.** 17-8; Woollen 3 Piece Suits at **Rs.** 65/-; Tweed Sports Coats at **Rs.** 30/-; Tweed Overcoats at **Rs.** 65/-; Bedford Cord Riding Breeches at **Rs.** 50/-; Solaro Lounge Suits at **Rs.** 65; Brown Flannel Blazers at **Rs** 30/-.

IN SHIRTS READY-FOR-WEAR: There is a good selection of Fancy Cotton Neglige Shirts in neat stripes offered at **Rs** 4-8 usually **Rs.** 8-8 to 12-8 each. There are also Semi-Dress Shirts with Pleated Fronts, reduced from **Rs.** 10-8 to **Rs.** 5/- each. White Cotton Sports Shirts **Rs.** 5-8 to **Rs.** 2-8 and other Bargains.

IN MISCELLANEOUS WEAR: There are Undervests in Cotton Gauge at **Rs.** 4-8 for three; Anon Union Suits at **Rs.** 7-8 for three, Under Drawers in Cotton Gauge at **Rs.** 4-8 for 3 pairs. There is a selection of Bathing Suits at **Rs.** 2/- per Suit. Silk and Lisle Thread Socks at **Rs.** 2/- per pair. Full Cut Washing Wide End Ties at **Re.** 1/- each. White Art Silk Mufflers at **Rs.** 5-8 each. Guyots Cotton Braces at **Rs** 1-8. Marathon Sports Belts in White or Black at **Ans.** /8/- each. Pure Silk Handerkerchiefs at **Rs.** 1-8 each. Soft Felt Hats and Terais at **Rs.** 10/- each.

IN FOOTWEAR: There are a number of very exceptional Bargains, Patent Leather Pump Shoes, slightly off colour but perfectly serviceable at **Rs.** 7-8. Tan or Black Calf Walking Shoes at **Rs.** 7-8 per pair. White Canvas Tennis Shoes at **Rs** 5/- per pair; Leather Slippers at **Rs.** 5/- per pair. Then there is a selection of Travel Goods offered. Revelation Trunks **Rs.** 75/-; Solid Leather Trunks **Rs.** 75/-; Compressed Fibre Suit Cases **Rs.** 17-8. Ladies Cutie Hand and Hat Bags **Rs.** 5/-.

FOR EASTER PICNICS: There is a selection of Motor Tea and Lunch Cases from **Rs.** 12-8 and for the care of clothes, there are Trouser Presses and Stretchers; Coat Hangers; Tie Presses; Tie Holders etc. at Bargain Prices.

IN THE LADIES DEPARTMENT: There are a number of bargains offered.

CELANESE LINGERIE: Opera Top Vests at **Rs.** 2-8 each. Cami Knickers at **Rs.** 4-8. Directoire Knickers at **Rs.** 4-8. Princess Slips at **Rs.** 4-8. Pyjama Suits at **Rs.** 5/-. Dainty Night Gowns at **Rs.** 7-8. Sports Combinations at **Rs.** 7-8. Then there are Pesco Pure Wool Undervests at **Rs** 7-8. Pesco Pure Wool Combinations at **Rs.** 5/-.

EASTER BEACH SUITS FOR JUHU. There is a selection of very dainty and smart models in Morocain Art Silk at **Rs.** 17-8. In Lounge Gowns there is a nice selection at **Rs.** 22-8. Then there are Fancy Silk Pyjama Suits at **Rs.** 12-8.

IN GOSSARDS CORSETRY. There are discontinued numbers offered in the Longerline models, Slimfits, Tennis Corsets; in medium and full sizes only, at **Rs.** 7-8. Then there are Brassieres in various models at **Rs.** 3/- and Suspender Belts at **Rs.** 4-8.

IN GOWNS: There is a selection of Cotton Voiles and Art Silk for Morning wear at **Rs.** 17-8. For Afternoon wear some dainty models in Silk Voiles and Ninon at **Rs.** 50/-. In Ensembles, there are some very smart models in Celanese fabrics, also Georgettes and Floral Chiffons at **Rs.** 50. Then there is a selection of Evening Gowns. Celanese Satin at **Rs.** 37-8, Fish-Nett, Nett-Lace; Black Celanese Morocain **Rs.** 60.

WOOLLIES FOR SPORTS WEAR & THE HILLS: Pesco Wool Jumpers with or without sleeves at **Rs.** 7-8. Fleece Wool Waistcoats at **Rs.** 12-8. Smart Tennis Coats at **Rs** 20/-. Then there is a selection of Bathing Costumes from **Rs.** 5/-. Also Bathing Caps at **Re.** 1/-; Bathing Shoes at **Rs.** 1/8; Beach Cloaks at **Rs.** 7-8.

IN ACCESSORIES TO A LADY'S TOILET: There are a smart Silk Scarves at **Rs.** 5/-; Lace Collar & Cuffs at **Rs.** 3/-; Bead Necklaces at **Rs.** 3/-; Scarf Rings at **Re.** 1/-. Afternoon and Evening Flowers at **Re.** 1/-; Sunshades at **Rs.** 5/. There just a few Hats left at **Rs.** 2/-.

GOWN FABRICS: There is a good selection in plain colours Voiles at As. 12, Smart Fancy Voiles at annas 12, Fancy Art Silk at **Rs.** 1/4, Morocain Ryons at **Rs** 1-12 Celanese Morocains and Crepes at **Rs.** 3-4; Foulard Lingerie Satins very dainty at **Rs.** 3-12, Smart fancy Georgettes Crepe-de-Chones and Ninons at **Rs.** 4/12.

REMNANTS. There is a good selection of Remnants of Voiles, Celanese Fabrics, Art Silks, Chantunges, Ninons and Chiffons in useful lengths, marked at very low prices to clear.

LADIES SHOES. There is a very good selection in all sizes. Afternoon Walking Shoes at **Rs.** 5/- per pair. Satin & Brocade Evening Shoes at **Rs.** 7-8 per pair. Dainty Slippers at **Rs.** 2/- per pair. Jaeger Slippers for cold climate at **Rs.** 3/- per pair and a few pairs of Childrens Sandals in small sizes only at **Rs.** 3/- per pair.

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

April 5.

City of Simla McMillan, Karachi.
Sumatra Lavagain, Java.

DEPARTURES.

April 5.

City of Simla McMillan, Liverpool.
Tairea, Greece, Durban.
Baslarpur, Campbell, Rangoon.
Meiks Maru, Takeo, Akyab.
Bankura, Durkee, Busrah.

LOADING

April 5.

Steamer Fusijama for Trieste.
Steamer Victoria for Genoa.
Steamer Rawalpindi for London.
Steamer Nigam for Rangoon.
Steamer City of Dalhart for New York.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Rawalpindi:—The P and O. S. N. Coy.'s English steamer Rawalpindi, is expected to S.S. Rawalpindi:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Rawalpindi, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (1 p.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 23rd ultimo a general cargo and 107 passengers.

S.S. City of Simla:—The K N. Coy.'s steamer City of Simla arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers and hence she sailed for Liverpool, with passengers

S.S. Sumatra:—The M. Italiana steamer Sumatra arrived in harbour yesterday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S.S. Badarpur:—The B. S. S. and D. Coy.'s steamer Badarpur, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S.S. Meika Maru:—The M. B. K. steamer Meika Maru sailed yesterday for Akyab, with ballast.

S.S. Tairea:—The B.I.S. N. Coy.'s steamer Tairea, sailed yesterday for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Bankura:—The B.I.S. N. Coy.'s steamer Bankura, sailed yesterday for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 5.

3 Kaga Maru 3615 B 14-4 N. Y. Kaisha.
5 C. Nagpur 6284, U. Kingdom, 8-4 K. Nixon & Co.
6 Mimalaya 3615 Kobe, 14-4 N. Y. Kaisha, Ltd.
8 Samatra 5063, N.F. N.F. L. Triestino and Co.
11 Clan Skene 3233 Coast Ports 6-4 J. Finlay & Co.
12 Kneville City 3450, Calcutta 7-4, M.M. and Co.
14 Ockenfels 4681 Hamburg N. F. L. Edwards Ltd.
15 Tairea; 3756 Durban; 5-4 M M and Co.
16 Tottori Maru 3708 Japan 13-4 N. Y. Kaisha.

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1 Storviken 2936 Akyab 6-4. Scindia, S.N. Co.
2 Homefield, 3228 Calcutta, 8-4, M M and Co.
3 Bankura 1905, Busrah 8-4, M. M.M. and Co.
4 Vasna 2043 Busrah, 8-4, M.M. and Co.
8 Carmulla; 3234; Calcutta 9-4 M M & Co.
9 Gazana 3191 Stream 4-4, M.M. and Co.
12|13 Golconda 3203, Calcutta N. F. M.M. and Co.
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Rajputana, 27|4, P & O S N Co.

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Masula 8|4 M M & Co.

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Britannia 6-4 Graham T Co
Elysia 29-5 Graham T Co.
Clan Macbeth 16/4 J F Co.
Clan Ranold 29-4 J F Co.
C./ Cairo 11-4 K. N. C.

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Nerenfels, 8|4, L. Edwards Ltd.
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Alipore, 31|5 P & O S N Co.
Nagato Maru 17-4 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 27-4 N Y Kaisha
Havre Maru 3-4 O S Kaisha

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Strathnaver, 15|4, P. and O. S N Co.
Mo[illegible] & O. S. N. Co

FROM DURBAN.

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Tottori Maru 13-4 N Y Kaisha.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Garmula 9-4 M M & Co.
Homefield NF, M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Souden 1|4|33.
S.S. Jalaveera 3|4|33.
S.S. Bankura 3|4|33.
S.S. Lalita 3|4|33.
S.S. Jamnagar 3|4|33.
S.S. Parvati 3|4|33.
S.S. Haltemi 4|4|33.
S.S. Netravati 3|4|33.
S.S. Ockenfels 3|4|33.
S.S. Shevdegaon 3|4|33.
S.S. Moloja 3|4| 33.
S.S. Vasna 4|4|33.
S.S. Gazana 4|4|33.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 5.

S.S. Rawalpindi for London:—16 bales animal skins Lee and Mairhead; 4 bales animal skins D. Abraham and Son; 4 bales animal skins H. S. Kohanim. 8 bales animal skins M. Esmail; 22 bales animal skins M. Nissim; 3 bales cotton carpets R. Meherally and Sons; 125 cases sandal wood oil Thos. Cook and Son; 52 cases bristles B. P. and Hayley, Ltd.; 51 cases bristles D. Abraham and Sons; 51 cases bristles Cox and Kings Ltd.; 132 bags nux vomica A. P. Gupta; 375 bags dill seed and 800 bags groundnuts T. Thadani and Sons and 675 bags groundnuts C. Bhimji.

For Alexandretta:—63 bales cotton yarn M. A. Al. A. Razak.

S.S. City of Nagpur for Marseilles:—60 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Dunkirk:—330 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Liverpool:—233 bales hemp M. Nissim; 100 bales hemp Graham Trading Co.

S.S. Ockenfels for Hamburg.—10 cases casings Ad. Meyer; 55 bales cotton fly L. O. Vora; 220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 7 cases casings Shamjimal; 10 cases casings D. Abraham and Sons; 7 bags gum karaya and 8 bags gum olibanum R. Damji and Co.; 64 bags mustard seed, and 320 bags rapeseed A. Virji and Co.; 134 bags gum karaya S. Khekey and Co.

For Bremen:—63 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Ratterdom:—120 bags kang seed A. Virji and Co.

For Passages:—175 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp:—86 bales hemp Graham Trading Co.; 50 bags cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Ghent:—681 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Gothenburg:—5 bales cotton thread waste L. O. Vora.

For Oslo:—125 bales cotton thread waste B. Mahasukhram and Co.

S.S. President Hayes for New York:—63 bales woollen numdas American Express Co.; 29 bales wollen druggets Hindustn Arts. Exporter; 199 bales gum karaya S. Khatsey and Co.; 150 bales cotton fly B. Karsondas and Co.; 210 bags flea seed N. Moolji and Co.; 668 bales flea seed A. Virji and Co.; 350 bags flee seed F. F. Campbell and Co.; 80 bags turmeric B. Gopalji.

For Marseilles:—50 bales cotton fly L. O. Vora; 39 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 134 bales flea seed A. Virji and Co.; 133 bales turmeric T. S. Thadani and Sons; 66 bales turmeric T. S. Thadani and Co.; 425 bales groundnuts and 59 bales henna groundnuts and 52 bales henna leaves S. M. Rajgor and Co.

For Genoa:—66 bags turmeric S. M Rajgore and Co.

For Alexandretta:—63 bales cotton yarn M. A. Al. A. Radak; 71 bales cotton yarn A. H. Diab.

For Jaffa:—26 bales cotton yarn A. H. Diab

S.S. Sumatra for Genoa:—4270 bags linseed Birla Bros.; 110 bales cotton raw Italinda Cotton Co.

S.S. Fusijama for Trieste:—5336 bags gingelly seed K. Devchand and Co.; 5272 bags gingelly seed L. Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. Moncaleiri for Trieste.—220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Venice:—55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 6345 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

S.S. Victoria for Genoa:—1220 bags linseed Birla Bros.

S.S. City of Dalhart for Philadelphia:—3200 bags myrabollams H. Bhagwandas and Co.

S.S. Tottori Maru for Shanghai:—400 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 500 bales cotton raw Vakharia and Co.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha, Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha, Ltd.

For Osaka:—2000 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha, Ltd.

S.S. Kaga Maru for Nagosaki:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka:—1500 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha, Ltd. and 2000 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha, Ltd.

For Nagoya:—500 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha, Ltd.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—400 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw N. Manilal and Co., and 100 bales cotton raw M. Amersey and Co.

IMPORTS.

April 5.

S S Stolzenfels Agents L Edwards Ltd from Hamburg: 110 cases glassware; 475 cases slates; 75 cases slate pencils; 100 cases napthaline; 87 drums m a foil; 166 cases e'ware; 50 cases boards; 139 cases tiles; 229 casks chemicals; 165 cases spirits; 290 cases paper; 125 cases globes; 53 cases sewing machinery; 300 cases iron chains; 46 cases hurricane lamps; 582 cases nails; 45 cases shoes; 170 cases ironware; 50 cases codliver oil; 202 drums whale oil; 2800 bundles tubes; 418 bundles copper sheets; 847 bundles y m squares; 2286 plates spelter; 300 drums asphalt; 758 pieces timber.

From Bremen: 316 cases ironware; 75 cases motor car covers; 345 cases hinges; 112 cases glassware; 32 cases bolts and nuts; 300 bundles steel; 50 bundles copper sheets; 120 cases paper; 93 cases plywood; 280 cases wood pulp; 260 cases mill boards; 150 cases lawn mowers; 178 cases nails; 50 cases bangles; 360 cases beer; 100 cases common salt; 250 cases tinplates; 155 cases tubes.

From Antwerp: 745 cases farina; 200 cases caraway seed; 200 cases dextrine; 25 cases bargundy 60 cases cheese; 460 cases starch; 635 cases beer; 320 cases paper; 120 cases nails; 33 cases screws; 61 cases wire; 30 cases cement; 40 cases syrup; 25 cases straw boards; 426 cases glassware; 160 coils wire; 25 bundles zinc sheets; 1600 bags chemicals; 812 bundles steel angles; 2388 bundles steel hoops; 95 bundles steel rivets; 577 bundles circles; 760 bundles bars; 325 bundles copper sheets; 1180 bundles steel beans; 330 bundles steel joists; 665 bundles steel sheets; 110 bundles poles; 51 bundles tubes; 325 bundles tiles; 760 bundles bolts and nuts; 368 cases oil; 75 drums dyes paste; 820 drums dyes dry; 80 drums paint.

From Port Said: 100 cases figs; 40 cases fruits.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

Indore, April 5.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton, rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.
Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 18|19.
Wheat Malwi Rs. 16|18.
Wheat Pissi Rs. 15—16.
Tilseed Rs. 27—35.
Gram Rs. 13|8.
Linseed Rs. 16.
Cottonseed Rs. 12.
Kappas Malwi Rs. 36.
Kappas nimadi Rs. 28—30.
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 50—55.
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 50—54.
Yarn maraket rate per 10 lbs
No. 3 Rs. 2.
No. 4 Rs. 2|8.
No. 6-1|2 Rs. 3|6.
No. 8-1|2 3|10.
No. 10-1|2 3|14.
No. 12-1|2 Rs. 4|2.
No. 14-1|2 Rs. 4|6.
No. 20-1|2 Rs. 5
Shares:—
P. N. Bhandari Ltd., L. State Mills 100—0—39.
Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 100—11—348.
Hukumchand Mills, Ltd. 100—8—210.
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (ordy.) 100—12|8—147.
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (pref.) 100—7—105.
Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 100—3|8—79.
Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills, Ltd. 100—0—12.
Rajakumae Mills Ltd. 100—0—13.
Navayouga Mills Ltd. 50—0—4.
Bhirath Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd. 100—0—5.
Binod Mills Ltd. 100—12|6—112|0.
Hukumchand Juit Ltd. 7|8—0—12.
Bank of Indore Ltd. 25—0—17.
Bullion:—
Gold Rs. 30.
Silver Rs. 45.
Remarks:—
There are many sellers but no buyers.

RIYASAT CASE IN ASSEMBLY

Home Member Promises To Lay On Table All Information

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The Assembly met this morning to transact official business Lobby conversations indicate that in view of the ruling by the Chair on 3rd April, Government would bring in an amendment to the Provincial Criminal Law Supplementing Bill to the effect that nothi contained in the Act shall affect the powers of the High Court under Section 107 of the Government of India Act.

CONFIDENTIAL.

During the question hour, the Law Member replying to Mr. B. Das regarding correspondence relating to creation of the New Orissa Province and recommendations made by various authorities said that he was not in a positic to supply information or to lay on the Table the correspondence referred to.

The Law Member replying to supplementary questions said that correspondence was confidential and was not likely to be published.

Replying to the same member, Sir Harry Haig said that he had made enquiries from the Delhi administration and would lay the reply on the Table in due course.

This question of Mr. B. Das asked whether the Delhi Police were aware of independent investigations by the Bhopal State Police in the Riyasat Case and whether Government took action in time against the encroachment of liberties of a British Indian subject by an Indian State.

UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

Sir Frank Noyce told Mr. Jog that the matter regarding collection of unemployment statistics and setting up machinery to combat unemployment was primarily one which concerned the Local Governments and the Government of India had no proposals for setting up a machinery of the kind suggested.—A. P.

14th SUCCESSIVE RE-ELECTION

Mr. Montague Norman, Governor Of Bank Of England

RUGBY, April 4.

The Bank of England re-elected Mr. Montague Norman as Governor of the Bank of England for the current year. This is his fourteenth successive re-election. Sir Earnest Musgrave continues to be Deputy Governor.—B. O. W.

MAGISTRATE PROHIBITS FAST BEFORE TEMPLE

A Calicut correspondent writes that one Mr. T. S. Bandhu, who had given notice of a fast unto death if the depressed classes were not gven admission to the Sree Subramania Swami Temple belonging to the Tiyya community in Ala Amson, near Mathilakam, commenced his fast on the morning of 30th ultimo. The authorities of the temple, it is stated, submitted petitions stating that the supporters of the temple entry movement were making attempts to get forcible entry of the depressed classes into the temple.

The Sub-Magistrate of Chowghat with several police officers and a batch of policemen proceeded to the place. The Magistrate promulgated an order that as a breach of the peace was threatened no fasting should be conducted within the radius of one mile of the temple and ordered Mr. Bandhu to move from the place of his fasting within an hour. Mr. Bandhu continued his fast near the temple inspite of the Magistrate's order.

NOTICE SERVED ON BROACH DOCTOR

Asked Not To Leave Municipal Limits

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, April 4.

Dr. Chandulal Desai, who was touring in the Jambusar Taluka, was arrested at Gajera under the Emergency Powers Act, while conducting the Non-payment of Taxes Campaign. He was brought over to Broach and was served with a notice not to leave the Broach Municipal limits and not to participate in the Civil Disobedience movement and then released.

In his written statement to the Superintendent of Police, Dr. Chandulal said that he had no intention of abiding by the notice, and that he would violate the order at the earliest convenient opportunity.

ERECTION OF MEMORIAL FOR OXFORD

"Mac" Moves Address To King

RUGBY, April 4.

Tributes were paid to the late Lord Oxford in the House of Commons to-day by the Prime Minister, Mr. Lansbury and Sir Herbert Samuel on behalf of the three parties of the House when Mr. MacDonald moved an address to the King praying that a memorial tablet be erected on behalf of the House of Commons in the West Minister Abbey in memory of the late statesman.—B. O. W.

A Single CACHET du Docteur FAIVRE Promptly relieves

HEADACHE. NEURALGIA. FEVERISH CONDITIONS. INFLUENZA. GOUT.
RHEUMATISM. TOOTHACHE. BACK ACHE. PAINS OF WHATEVER ORGIN.

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Safest Investment which Never Depreciates

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M. V. MERCHANT, Branch Manager,
50-52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

For the Treatment of Pernicious Anaemia

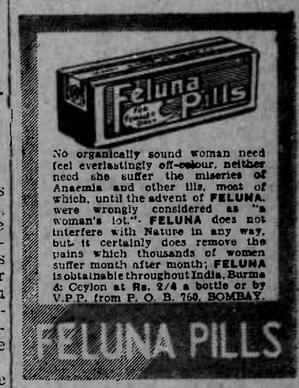
Hemobin Syrup

WITH LIVER POLYPEPTIDES

It is a concentrated active principle of liver free from all inert substances and is much more effective in Pernicious Anaemia than ordinary Liver Extract. Each fluid dram represents the active principles of 1/2 oz. of fresh Liver and Haemoglobin from 3 drams of pure blood together with Arsenic and Strychnine.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street.



No organically sound woman need feel everlastingly off-colour, neither need she suffer the miseries of Anaemia and other ills, most of which, until the advent of FELUNA, were wrongly considered as "a woman's lot". FELUNA does not interfere with Nature in any way, but it certainly does remove the pains which thousands of women suffer month after month; FELUNA is obtainable throughout India, Burma & Ceylon at Rs. 2/4 a bottle or by V.P.P. from P. O. B. 760, BOMBAY.

FELUNA PILLS

PRECAUTION AGAINST ANY OTHER ZINGARA

A specially constructed steel-lined desk, stated to be bullet-proof, has been presented by a broadcasting company to Mr. F. D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, according to a Reuter message from New York.

Mr. Roosevelt has accepted the desk, which is large enough to shield his body from below the waist to several inches above the shoulders.

The desk is held upright on a single pedestal made fast to a base of sheet steel.

Four microphone connections are spaced across the desk's front.

STOP THAT COLD

AFTER DRENCHED IN RAIN

IT'S WARNING

AGAINST LUNG DISEASES As, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, ASTHMA, TUBERCULOSIS, etc.

TAKE

KHASIN

HIMALAYAN PINE REMEDY

KHASIN TABLET when sucked gives off fumes which not only kill the disease germs and heal but STRENGTHENS YOUR LUNGS.

GREAT BOON TO SINGERS.

Price As. 12/-

KHASIN Co., Nagpur.

(5)

Zig Zag

CIGARETTE PAPERS

IN THE HANDY PACKING

Each paper you take leaves the next ready Semi-transparent Absolutely pure. Crisp as a Bank-note but thin as gossamer Zig-Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.

The Best in the Papers

The ROYAL YAKUTI

A Wonderful Tonic Restorative.

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties in toning up the system. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility aristocracy and gentry of this country, but it is greatly patronised by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. Price per Tin containing 40 Pills: Rs. Ten only. DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot (Kathiawar). Stocked by Messrs. KEMP & Co., LTD., BOMBAY.

DAGGER TO ADORN EVENING DRESS?

An 8in. metal dagger ornamenting the front of a black lace evening gown was among the dress novelties shown in the Ronald Morel collection in Mayfair.

Other unusual features were.

"A shiny black necklace finished with yellow bird of paradise plumes."

"Two five-inch nails in the corsage of a lacquered satin frock."

"A bathing costume girdled with a red-handled white cotton skipping rope."

The salon in which the gowns were shown had stark white walls, striped Turkish towelling curtains, and a plain black carpet.

ALABASTER BUTTONS.

Very effective were some buttons made of white alabaster. They were round and almost as big as eggs. Large heart-shaped brown wood buttons trimmed many suits.

Chief Solomon, paramount chief of Kululand and the possessor of 64 wives, died at Vryheid (Natal) yesterday, aged 34.

BOMBAY SLEUTHS HOUND THEM OUT

Arrest Five Ceylonese Alleged To Have Been Implicated In Dacoity And Murder

Five Sinhalese, who have been wandering from place to place in disguise for the past one year, to avoid arrest, were taken by surprise, when their room was raided last Friday morning, and all of them arrested on a warrant from the Ceylon Police.

Anderson, one of the five, it isalleged, was the leader of an armed dacoity at Galle (Ceylon) last year, when eight men armed with revolvers entered the house of Sinhalese, removed property worth five lakhs and made good their escape.

Hattijan, another of the arrested persons, it is also alleged, has shot dead a carpenter at Mardan and escaped and since then has been successfully evading arrest.

The rest, who were found in the same room, have also been taken into custody, on the suspicion that they are connected in one of the above two crimes.

Arrangements for their extra-dition are being made.

The credit for the arrests of the above men, who have been evading the police in different parts of India, goes to Inspector Dyer and Sub-Inspector Pathan of the Bombay C I D (Crimes Branch).

The Bombay C I D got information from the Ceylon Police last year that an armed dacoity was committed at Galle and the robbers had gone over to Bombay.

It was stated that sometime in 1932 eight men armed with revolvers and other lethal weapons broke into the house of one Lakshmi Satya, a rich Sinhalese at night and removed property worth more than five lakhs of rupees. Before any police aid could come, the dacoits had made good their escape with the stolen property. From enquiries made in different parts of the island, the Ceylon police came to know that the dacoits had escaped to India.

In consequence of further enquiries, the Bombay C I D were informed that the "Wanted" persons had gone to Bombay.

SCENTING DANGER.

It apears, that the dacoits who got scent that they were being searched for by the Bombay police disguised themselves and left Bombay. For the past one year they have been wandering in different parts of India, not staying in any place for more than a day or two.

Sub-Inspector Pathan, who was in charge of the case, got information last week, that they had returned to Bombay and were living in a room near the General Post Office.

RAID AND ARRESTS

In consequence of this information, the officer with some others raided the place at 2 a.m. on Friday and arrested five Sinhalese, who were taken by surprise.

While in custody, it is stated that Anderson, one of the arrested persons, confessed that he was connected with the armed dacoity at Galle.

Hattijan, another person in custody, has been arrested in connection with the murder of a Sinhalese carpenter who was shot dead, in broad daylight at Mardan.

ARE THEY ASSOCIATES?

The rest, who were found in their company have been arrested on suspicion that they are connected with one of the two crimes committed in Ceylon.

Arrangements are being made to transfer the arrested persons to Ceylon.

RESIDENCY BAZARS RESTORATION

Postponed Pending Completion Of Details

HYDERABAD, April 5.

Pending the completion of certain details unavoidably left outstanding, the retoration of the Residency bazars to the Nizam, which was to take place to-day has been postponed till after the Bakrid holidays.—A. P.

COL. ISMAY TO JOIN WAR OFFICE

Viceroy Selects New Military Secretary

NEW DELHI, April 5.

A Press Communique says that Lt.-Col. Ismay with permission has been nominated for appointment at the War Office and will be proceeding to England shortly.

The Viceroy has selected Lt.-Col. A. H. H. Muir of the Second Battalion of Eleventh Sikh Regiment to succeed Col. Ismay as his Military Secretary.—A. P.

TIP TO PILGRIMS AT SINHAST MELA

Innoculation Against Cholera Urged

BOMBAY, April 5.

Intimation has been received that the Sinhasta Mela at Ujjain begins from 10th April and ends on 9th May. It is expected that pilgrims from all parts of India will attend the Mela. From previous experience it has been found that cholera epidemics start in this Presidency on the return of pilgrims from the Mela.. To avoid this contingency Local Bodies should persuade prospective pilgrims to submit to inoculation against cholera before starting on their pilgrimage.

Facilities are provided for inoculation at all Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries and Railway Junctions.

NAOKHALI DROWNING DISASTER ECHO

Govt. Board To Regulate Ferry-Traffic

CALCUTTA, April 5.

The Bengal Governments resolution on the report of the District Magistrate of Noakhali on the ferry boat disaster on the river Meghna on July 30th last year is gazetted to-day.

According to the report overloading was mainly responsible for the death due to the drowning of 156 passengers. Eighty including the boatman were saved. Lesser of ferry was been fined Rs. 1,000. The Government glames the Noakhali District Board for lack of supervision of the ferry boat Service and suggests certain safeguards which if the Board will not accept, will thereby entail taking over by the Government the whole manage-ment of the ferries.—A. P.

TO UPROOR TERRORISM

Bengal Magistrates Armed With Special Powers

CALCUTTA, April 5.

The Calcutta Gazette notifies that provisions of section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act will be enforced from April 6th in Meherpur sub-division of district Nadia. Under the powers of the Bemgal Public Security Act three first class magistrates, two in Burdwan and one in Nadia, are invested with powers of a Special Magistrate. The Deputy Magistrate of Bakarganj is invested with the powers of a Special Magistrate, under the Bengal Terrorist Suppression outrages Act.—A. P.

WHOLE SCHEME IS SO RETROGRESSIVE

No Use Co-operating With Joint Committee

The Bombay Shroff Association committee after carefully considering the Indian Constitutional Reforms embodied in the White Paper have come to the conclusion that they are retrogressive and unacceptable for the reasons:—That the condition that the Federal Constitution will not come into being unless the prescribed number of the Indian States joins the Federation is meant to delay the introduction of responsibility at the centre; that the conditions presrribed for the establishment of a Reserve Bank are not capable of early realisation in the present conditions.

That the reserved departments will swallow the bulk of the Federal revenue, leaving very little under the control of the Legislature; that the powers vested in the Secretary of State of recruiting the Indian Civil Servce and Indian Police Service, are incompatible with the constitutional advance: and that the powers vested in the Governor General for prevention of commercial discrimination are too wide and autocratic.

In view of the above reasons, the Committee are of opinion that no practical purpose will be served by co-operation with the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee.

TWO BROTHERS CHARGED

Sequel To Empire Bomb Outrage

MAGISTRATE REJECTS BAIL APPLICATION

As a sequel to the explosion of a bomb in the Empire Theatre on 25th March last, the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., have arrested two Maratha brothers living in Contractor Building at Girgaon on Monday night.

Both these brothers Rajaram Dinker Desai and Shivlal Dinkar Desai were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, third court, by Inspector Choudhary of the Bombay C. I. D. and remanded to police custody till 18th instant.

CHARGES.

The accused were charged under the Criminal Law Amendment Act Section 17 (1) and Indian Explosives Substance Act, Section (4) and (5).

It was alleged against the first accused that he supplied thesis on bomb making to Ramchandra Waman Pathare, who was brought down to Bombay from Calcutta on Monday last by the Calcutta police.

Both the accused applied to the court to release them on bail but the magistrate rejected the application.

TENNIS AT BANDRA

Tournament Attracts Good Crowd

The Bandra Club which has organised a tennis tournament on the highest lines, must be congratulated for the arrangements made for the comfort of visitors. On Wednesday the tournament commenced before a good attendance. To dispose of eleven matches in the Men's singles, it was necessary to have a morning session. M. M. Desai's encounter with L. R. Pereira was the tit bit of the afternoon, and after a long duel was won by the former at 7-5, 6-4. Krishnamurti received a walk over A. M. D. Pitt.

The results:—

G. Haridas beat Rushid Ahmed: 7—5, 3—6, 7—5.

H. M. Vakil beat R. V. Hattangdi: 6—2, 6—3.

N. D. Dalal beat A. M. Fernandes: 6—1, 6—2.

D. M. Joshi beat K. Mansinghji: 6—2, 6—3.

M. M. Desai beat L. R. Pereira: 7—5, 6—4.

Krishnamurti w.o. A. M. D. Pitt (scr.)

S. W. Dukle beat K. A. Noorani: 6—1, 6—1.

P. N. Pereira beat S. M. Kadri: 6—3, 6—2.

J. E. Tew beat D. A. Ferreira: 6—1, 6—1.

D. D. Sabnis (Sr.) beat A. X. D'Souza: 6—3, 6—4.

C. Gonsalves beat J. J. Adalja: 6—1, 6—0.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Court No. 1 at 4-30 p.m.
D. J. Nanavati vs. M. N. Desai.
Followed by
C. N. Mehta vs. C. V. Bhandarkar.
Followed by
C. P. Halkatti vs. J. S. Lawyer.
Court No. 2 at 5-15 p.m.
C. Powell vs. A. C. Pereira.
Followed by
N. E. Patel vs. N. E. Warner.

THURSDAY'S MATCHES

AT 7-30 A.M.

Court No. 1:—P. N. Pereira and C. Phillips vs. R. C. Divan and J. T. Ferreira.

Court No. 2:—P. V. S. Iyer and Tambe vs. N. C. Dalal and R. P. Shah.

Court No. 3:—A. X. de Souza and W. Miranda vs. H. M. Merchant and E. Fernandes.

AT 4-30 P.M.

Court No. 1:—K. Y. Bhandarkar and Dukle vs. D. D. Sabnis and L. R. Pereira; followed by Ranbhirsingh and Charanjiva vs. B. H. Vakil and N. E. Patel; followed by Sutton and Acott vs. Pitt and partner.

Court No. 2:—Blake and Powell vs. D. M. Joshi and P. M. Joshi; followed by E. Rose and Pringle vs. Halkatti and S. M. Joshi; followed by R. F. S. Talyarkhan and M. Row vs. Vishram and Nathani.

Court No. 3:—Kadri and Lalji vs. Athoglas and J. A. Pereira; followed by A. U. Botawalla and Partner vs. D. A. Ferreira and E. Pereira; followed by Lawyer and Dhalla vs. Adalja and [illegible]

ROMANCE LEADS TO JAIL

Bombay Youth Who Eloped With Married Woman Attempts Suicide

Romance, elopement, and then a futile attempt at suicide; these thrilling incidents were narrated before the Station Magistrate, Bangalore, last week, during the trial of Nanji, a young man from Bombay, and Amrit (a married woman).

Nanji, the first accused, it was stated, became criminally intimate with Amrit while in Bombay recently. Finding that the husband stood in their way the two decided to leave Bombay unnoticed and seek shelter elsewhere. They came here and settled down. Before long, however, disturbing news reached them that the husband had come in pursuit of his wife, whereupon the couple, unable to face the consequences, decided to commit suicide.

In the early hours of the morning of the 17th last, Mr. Velji heard peculiar noises from the home occupied by the couple, and immediately rushed to the police station and informed the police of the mysterious strange sounds. A sub-inspector proceeded to the spot but found the door bolted. The door being opened he found Nanji seated in front of the door in a very dazed condition unable to answer questions put to him. The woman was lying in an almost unconscious state on a couch. Two cups drained of their contents, with some black sediments at the bottom, were found, and nearby was a letter written by the accused stating that both he and his friend (the woman) were committing suicide as they did not want to live any more and that the balance of money which he had on hand was to be handed over to the husband of the woman who had come in search of her.

BOTH PLEAD GUILTY.

Both pleaded guilty. In passing orders the Magistrate observed: "There is no doubt that Nanji eloped with a married woman, attempted to commit suicide and induced the woman also to do the same when the husband came to claim her in order perhaps to avoid the painful separation. The accused has aggravated the offence by inducing an innocent woman also to commit a similar act." In the result Nanji was sentenced to 2 months' simple imprisonment. Regarding Amrit, who pleaded guilty, the Magistrate remarked that while there was ample evidence to show that she took opium to commit suicide, "she was perhaps influenced by Nanji to commit the act" and she was willing to go back to her husband. She was admonished and let off under section 562, Cr.P.C.

MAHARAJA OF TRAVANCORE

Sailing With Sir C. P. For England On 8th

Bombay, April 5.

The Maharaja of Travancore accompanied by the junior Maharani Elaya Raja and party arrived Bombay this morning 'en route' to England. The Maharaja and party will be staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel till Saturda when they will be sailing by the s.s. "Rawalpindi."

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer also arrived Bombay to-day. He will be sailing for England on Saturday next.—A. P.

PYKARA HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME

Madras Governor Inaugurates

OOTACAMUND, April 5.

Before a large and distinguished gathering His Excellency the Governor this afternoon performed the pleasant function of inaugurating the Pykara Hydro Electric Scheme at Glen Morgan about 16 miles off from Ootacamund. The Governor and Lady Beatrix Stanley with party from the Government House left for Glen Morgan early this morning and proceeded to Singara Power House the journey to which lasted for over an hour.

His Excellency unveiled the tablet and after light refreshments the party left for Glen Morgan and lunched at the Resident Engineers Bungalow after which Major Howard, Chief Engineer Hydro Electric Works, spoke dealing with the details of construction of the scheme. Sir Krishnan Nair Member in Charge after a lengthy speech requested the Governor formally to inaugurate the system. The Governor with a speech inaugurated the system visited the upper works and returned to Ootacamund.—A. P.

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JAIPUR STATE CAR KNOCKS DOWN MAN

Ajmer Police To Prosecute Driver

AJMER, April 5.

A car coming from Jeypur "enrout" to Jodhpur conveying its owner, Maharaja Sheoraj, uncle of the Maharaja of Jodhpur, and some Purdah ladies knocked, down to-day one Karim Khan Bux of Jeypur opposite to the local Town Hall. Krim Khan was admitted to the hospital with a fractured right leg.

The driver Idan Singh is being challenged for causing grievous hurt by negligent driving and has been released on a bail of Rs. 20/-.—A. P.

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1933

U. S. APPALLED AT "AKRON" CRASH

Surviver Narrates How Airship Found Its Watery Grave

FACES FIERY ORDEAL FOR THREE HOURS BEFORE PLUNGE

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, April 4.

The first official survivor's account was given by Wiley second in command of the "Akron." He described how the vessel was surrounded by lightning for three hours, how it persistently lowered despite the throwing out of the ballast and how it struck water, stern downwards and was immediately demolished.

The wreckage rapidly disappeared.

"There wont be any more big airships. We have built three and lost two" declared Mr. Vinson, Chairman of the Naval Committee. It was pointed out that the United States had already spent 20,000,000 dollars on such craft of which the "Shenandoah" and the "Akron" costing ten million dollars had crashed, the former in 1925.

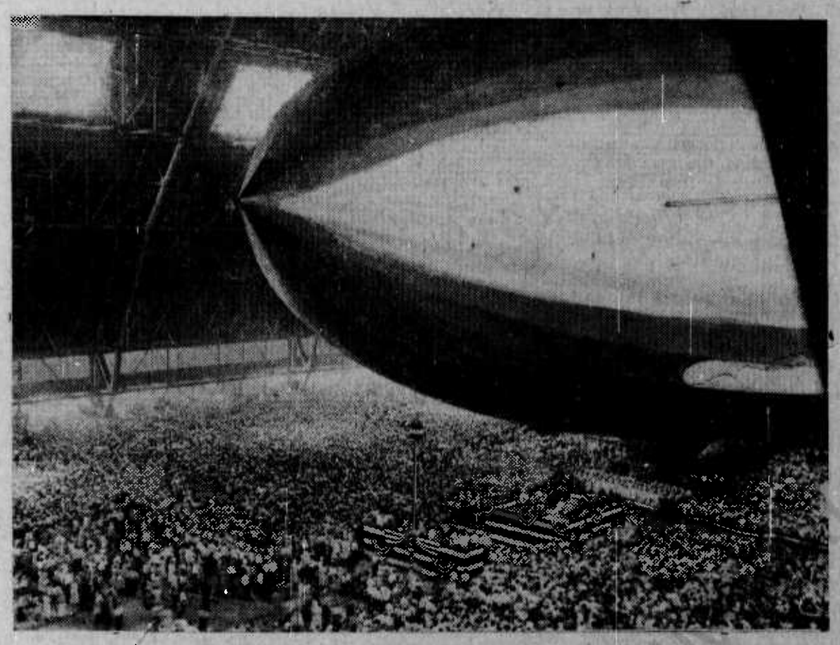
ONE MORE BODY FOUND.

It is practically certain that the "Akron" disaster is a deathblow to American airship contruction.

The country is appalled at the catastrophe resulting in 71 deaths.

The body of Lieut.-Commander Maclelland having been picked up, five have been accounted for.

Ill-Fated Airship



While tens of thousands of persons cheered beneath and near its great silver prow, Mrs. Herbert Hoover sponsored the launching of the world's largest airship, the Akron, in its hangar at the Municipal Airport Akron, Ohio. The ship now lies at the bottom of the sea with nearly all the crew.

YET ANOTHER DISASTER!

Rescue Airship Crashes In Sea : All Saved

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BEACH HAVEN (New Jersey), April 4.

The small naval airship J-3 which was searching for the survivors of "Akron" met with a disaster in heavy rainstorm, crashed in the sea and was wreked.

All the 11 crews were saved.

TRIAL WON'T BE SECRET

Sir Esmond Ovey's Assurance In White Paper

MOSCOW ARRESTS

Three More Employees Released On Bail Of 50,000 Roubles

LONDON, April 5.

Sir Esmond Ovey's tedious efforts to ensure that trial of Britishers will not be a secret inquisition, are detailed in the White Paper containing correspondence between the Foreign office Ambassador, since the first arrests on 12th March.

Sir E. Ovey has recorded that Monkhouse was interrogated uninterruptedly for 19 hours and that Lyubianka admitted that 28 of companies' turbines were faulty inainly through Russians insisting on departure from standard machines and in every case the company had taken rapid steps to repair the defects.

Russian final communication on 16th March relates to the interview between Sir Esmond and Litvinoff. The former has declared that the question is not one of sovereign rights, but whether Russia is a ountry in which it is possible for Englishmen to live and trade. Litvinoff has said that strong terms would not have the slightest effect on the Soviet Government.

Sir E. Ovey has expressed bitter disappointment at the "deliberate sabotage" of Anglo-Russian relations.

THREE MORE RELEASED.

Three Englishmen Cushny, Thornton and Gregory have been released on bail of fifty-thousand roubles. MacDonald alone of the six arrested Britishers is still detained.

The authorities have not yet acceded to the Metropolitan Vickers offer of bail for Russian employees also.

Prior to their release on bail Cushny, Thornton and Gregory had indictments read to them charging them with political military espionage, wrecking of machinery and Thornton's case of bribery. All entered a general denial.

It is understood that the Russian Counsel was offered for defence.—Reuter's Special.

'ALLEGATION AGAINST NAZIS

Arrest Of British Engineers At Berlin

Labourites Put Ironical Questions In Commons

LONDON, April 4.

The arrest in Berlin of two Britishers, Catchpool and Frazer, provided an opportunity for ironical questions in the Commons by Labourites.

Captain Eden, Foreign Under-Secretary informed Major Attlee that both men were detained in Polizei Praesidium and the British Ambassador was already in communication with the German authorities with reference to the cases. Major Attlee was then asked whether "In accordance with modern custom" their release without trial would be demanded, while Labourite Cocks alleged that the arrests were made by Nazi Storm Troopers "who tortured and murdered their prisoners." Capt. Eden pointed out that both men were in the hands of the police,but did not reply to Mr. McGovern's question whether the British Ambassador would be withdrawn.

SERVED IN WAR.

Catchpool, the Britisher arrested in Berlin is an electrical engineer. He did ambulance work in the War, but on the introduction of conscription he joined conscientious objectors, receiving sentences of hard labour and while in prison he received Mons medal for first-aid services during the great retreat.

After the war he followed engineering at Greenvale Cotton Mills, Darwen, and took a leading part in the creation of Greenvale Garden Village, which was visited by Mahatma Gandhi when he was in Lancashire in 1931.

LATER.

CATCHPOLE RELEASED.

BERLIN, April 5.

Catchpole has been released.—Reuter's Special.

BRITAIN AND U. S. PROTEST

Nationalization Of French Oil Industry

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, April 4.

The Socialist proposal of nationalisation of the oil industry has brought an official protest from the British Government, pointing out that several millions of sterling of British capital have been invested in oil refining in France, under terms of French policy of 1928, encouraging foreign companies to invest in plant in France. Similar representations have been made on behalf of the American oil interests.

The French oil industry itself is seriously alarmed at the continued agitation for nationalisation of the industry.—Reuter.

OKLAHOMA OIL-FIELDS TO BE CLOSED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 4.

The State Corporation Commission has ordered immediate closing of the big Oklahoma City oilfields.

EX-KAISER DISAPPOINTED

Over Hitler's Postponement Of Monarchist Question

DOORN, April 4.

After a five weeks visit to Berlin, Princes Hermine is returning to Doorn to-night. Nothing is revealed regarding her conversations with the Nationalist leaders but Ex-Kaiser is stated to be "little Disappointed" at Hitlers statement that Monarchist question will not be discussed at the present moment.

Ex-Kaiser's motor has been fitted with black, white and red flag of Imperial Germany since Potsdam Day.—Reuter's Special.

CAPTIVES WILL BE SHOT DEAD

Kidnappers' Ultimatum To Authorities

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEWCHWANG, April 5.

Kidnappers of the British Officers of the steamer "Nanchang" threaten that the captives will be shot dead unless by 10th April the authorities comply with their demands.

The same men who had effected the release of Mrs. Pawley will be entrusted with negotiations.

HEALTH OF HOUSTON EXPEDITIONISTS TOASTED

Optimism About Success Of Ruttledge Expedition

LONDON, April 5

"In admiration and pride of their magnificent flight" the health of the members of the Houston expedition was toasted at a dinner of the Royal Empire Society London, yesterday evening. Mrs. Ruttledge was present.

Brigadier-General C. G. Bruce, in a speech, declared that given good weather and luck the Ruttledge expedition should finally arrive at the summit. Ruttledge was carrying out the policy of the previous expeditions and effected extraordinary concentration which boded good for the result.—Reuter's Special.

NO ADEQUATE GROUNDS FOR RELEASE

Labour Moves Rejection Of Russian Bill

LONDON, April 5.

After the second reading of the Russian Prohibition Bill was moved yesterday, Sir Stafford Cripps on behalf of the Labour Opposition moved rejection of the Bill on the ground that the White Paper does not disclose adequate grounds for the Government's demand for liberation of the Metropolitan Vickers employees, without trial or for ganting Government for the purpose of reprisals against Russia exceptional powers, proposed in the Bill.—Reuter.

ACTING C. P. M.

Mr. D. N. Khandalawala, Third Presidency Magistrate, who will act as Chief Presidency Magistrate for six months while Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur is on leave.

READING, LOTHIAN & FOOT TO REPRESENT SAMUELITES

LONDON, April 5.

Although the number of Liberals to be nominated to the Select Committee is not yet known Samuelite Liberals have already selected Lord Reading, Lord Lothian and Mr. Isaac Foot.—Reuter.

ENGLAND—KARACHI FLIGHT

Attempt To Break Present Record

LONDON, April 5.

According to the "Daily Sketch" an attempt to break Captain Barnard's England-Karachi flight record will be made in Summer by Captain W. A. Rollason and T. W. Nash.—Reuter.

KAFFIRS GOING STRONG

Lull In Gilt-Edged Securities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 4

On the Stock Eychange, apart from lull in the demand or gilt-edged securities the general tone was brighter following more encouraging advices from abroad.

Kaffirs again commanded chief attention.

Cereals reflected higher American advices, and tin was firm on American buying.

Wall Street, after early firmness, eased under scattered selling.

PUNITIVE ACTION AGAINST JEWS ?

Germany Might Follow Russia's Example

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, April 4.

Government is contemplating punitive action against the numerous Jews who recently fled from the country. Following the Russian example it is understood that they will be deprived of citizenship.

Broadcasting Director, Stoffregen, has forbidden any compositions of gramophone records by three eminent conductors and musicians Toscanini, Damrosch and Harold Bauer.

All three at present in the United States had telegraphed to Herr Hitler protesting against ill treatment of Jewish intellectuals in Germany.—Reuter.

INQUEST ON DEATH OF VOSS

"Man Of Very Excitable Nature," Says His Son

LONDON, April 4

Opening inquest on Voss, a victim of the ill-fated Airliner at Dixmude last week, the coroner of Salford said he was inquiring into two theories, namely, whether Voss took poison when he was in the machine and whether he became strained during the journey and set fire to the machine.

Mr. Huge Voss, son of the dead man, admitted that his father was worried about debt and took aspirin tablets for headaches. He was a man of very excitable nature and often threatened to commit suicide, but his friends treated it as a joke.

The question of articles smuggled into Britain by air and dropped by parachute at certain places "en route" was raised. The son said that he believed that Dearden, another victim of the disaster and a friend of his father, did that. Inquest was adjourned till 27th April.—Reuter.

TO MEET IN JUNE

Date Of World Economic Conference Fixed

LONDON, April 5.

It is provisionally arranged that the organising committee of the World Economic Conference will meet at Geneva on 22nd April.

It is hoped that the first meeting of the Conference will be held on 1st June.—Reuter.

AGENDA FOR WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Paul Boncour Willing To Discuss At Washington

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, April 4.

Mr. Roosevelt's desire for early conference at Washington to draft the agenda for the world Economic Conference was discussed by Mr. Norman Davis and M. Paul Boncour.

The latter did not object to this. Mr. Davis will see M. DaLadier tomorrow and will then return to London.

SIR GEOFFREY SERIOUSLY ILL

His Brother Replacing Him In Air Ministry

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 4.

It is Officially announced that Air Chief, Marshall Sir John Salmond, who had retired, is returning to Air Ministry to replace his brother Sir Geoffrey who is seriously ill.

PERSONNEL OF JT. COMMITTEE

15 Members From Commons And 15 From Lords?

LONDON, April 4.

The Parliamentary Labour Party has endorsed the recommendation that Lord Snell, Major Attlee, Mr. Morgan Jones and Mr. Cocks represent the party in the Joint Committee

It is understood that the Committee is likely to consist of 30 members, of whom 15 will be from the House of Lords and 15 from the Commons.—Reuter.

LONDON BARRISTER FOR MOSCOW TRIAL

Awaiting Permission Of Soviet Authorities

LONDON, April 4.

A London barrister M. Sylvester Gates, a fluent Russian Scholar has been briefed to attend the Moscow trial, provided permission can be obtained from the Soviet authorities.—Reuter.

PLAYER'S TRAGIC END IN RANGOON

Cuts Lady's Throat And Commits Suicide

RANGOON, April 5.

A grim tragedy culminating in the death of a well-known local Billiard player occurred last evening in Rangoon. An Anglo-Indian widow Mrs. Evelyn Smith was removed to hospital in a precarious condition. It appears that Mr. David, an Anglo-Indian was living for some time past in Mrs. Smith's house. Yesterday, Mr. David it is alleged had a quarrel with Mrs. Smith as a result of which he cut her throat with a razor. The daughter of Mrs. Smith rushed for her mother's assistance but Mr. David hurried to the adjacent room and barred the door from inside. The police on arrival forced open the door and found Mr. David lying in a pool of blood with an injury on neck. Later he succumbed to his injuries in Hospital.—A. P.

ESCAPED FROM SPANISH PRISON

Going To Relate Story To Ex-King Alfonso

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CANNES, April 4.

Exinfante Alfonso De Bourbon and his two companions clad in cheap plusfour suits landed from Lisbon "en route" to Fontainebleau where they will relate to ex-King Alfonso the story of their privations before they escaped from the Spanish Penal settlement in North Africa and how they reached Portuguese Coast after terrible hardships.

LORD CLYDESDALE CONGRATULATED

Lady Houston Receives Felicitations

LONDON, April 5.

Lady Houston has wired to Lord Clydesdale: "Delighted to hear the glad news of your great victor, over the Everest. Heartiest congratulations and appreciation of the great achievement and pluck and courage shown".

Lady Houston has received congratulations from aeronautical societies and hundreds of individuals including the Air Ministry, the High Commissioner for India and the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

Sir S. Hoare has cabled to Commodore Fellowes his warmest congratulations.—Reuter's Special

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